AVR 8500 Audio/Video Receiver

OWNER'S MANUAL

harman/kardon   AVR 8500

DOLBY DIGITAL PRO LOGIC
EXTENDED dts ES SURROUND
HDCD
LUCASFILM THX ULTRA
THX SURROUND EX

- THX Surr EX
- THX
- dts
- DIGITAL
- PRO LOGIC II
- 3 STEREO

- LOGIC 7
- VMAx
- DSP
- DIGITAL
- HDCD
- MP3

96kHz 192kHz   AUTO TUNED STEREO   MEMORY   PRESET

L C R
LFE
SL   SR
SBL   SBR
OSD   MULTI

- VID 1
- VID 2
- VID 3
- VID 4
- VID 5
- DVD

- CD
- TAPE
- FM
- AM
- 6 CH
- 8 CH

Home THX   Dolby   DTS Surr.   DTS Neo:6   Digital Sel.

Logic 7   6Ch/8Ch   Stereo

◄   Direct   ►

Tone Mode   ▼ Surround Mode ▲   ▼ Tuning ▲   Band   ▼ Preset ▲   ▼ Source ▲   RDS

Power   Phones

— Optical —   — Co
In 4   Out   In 4

harman/kardon®

Power for the Digital Revolution™

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Typographical Conventions
In order to help you use this manual with the remote control, front-panel controls and rear-panel
connections, certain conventions have been used.

EXAMPLE – (bold type) indicates a specific remote control or front-panel button, or rear-panel
connection jack

EXAMPLE – (OCR type) indicates a message that is visible on the front-panel information display

1 – (number in a square) indicates a specific front-panel control

❶ – (number in a circle) indicates a rear-panel connection

❶ – (number in an oval) indicates a button or indicator on the remote

A – (letter in a square) indicates an indicator in the front-panel display

Ⓐ – (letter in an oval) indicates a button on the Zone II remote

Introduction

Thank you for choosing Harman Kardon!
With the purchase of a Harman Kardon
AVR 8500 you are about to begin many years of
listening enjoyment. Designed to provide all the
excitement and detail of movie soundtracks and
every nuance of musical selections, the
AVR 8500 is truly a multichannel receiver for the
new millennium. In addition to the traditional
5.1 digital decoding modes such as Dolby Digital
and DTS, it offers the latest advancements in
surround technology such as Dolby Pro Logic II,
the full suite of DTS-ES 6.1 modes, DTS Neo:6
and the latest 7.1 channel versions of Harman's
own Logic 7 technology.

The AVR 8500 has been engineered so that it is
easy to take advantage of all the power of its
digital technology. On-screen menus, fully color
coded connection jacks and terminals and our
exclusive EzSet™ remote make installation fast
and simple. However, to obtain the maximum
enjoyment from your new receiver, we urge you
to read this manual. A few minutes spent learn-
ing the functions of the various controls will
enable you to take advantage of all the power
the AVR 8500 is able to deliver.

If you have any questions about this product, its
installation or its operation, please contact your
retailer or custom installer. They are your best
local sources of information.

Description and Features
The AVR 8500 is among the most versatile and
multifeatured A/V receivers available, incorporat-
ing a wide range of listening options. In addition
to the benefits of world famous THX Ultra® pro-
cessing, as well as Dolby Digital and DTS decod-
ing for digital sources, a broad choice of sur-
round modes for Matrix surround-encoded or
Stereo recordings are available for use with
sources such as CD, VCR, TV broadcasts and the
AVR 8500's own FM/AM tuner. Along with THX
Surround EX, Dolby ProLogic II, DTS Neo:6,
Dolby 3 Stereo, 5 Channel or 7 Channel Stereo
and Hall and Theater modes, the AVR 8500
offers Harman International's exclusive Logic 7
process in both 5.1 and 7.1 versions to create a
wider, more enveloping field environment and
more defined fly-overs and pans. Another
Harman Kardon exclusive is VMAx, which uses
proprietary processing to create an open, spa-
cious sound field even when only two front
speakers are available. Finally, the AVR 8500 is
among the very few A/V receivers that offer
decoding of MP3 data, so that you may listen to
the latest music selections directly from compati-
ble computers or playback devices with the
power and fidelity you expect from Harman
Kardon.

The AVR 8500 is also featuring HDCD® decoding
to provide the most realistic playback of CDs
when a digital connection is used, even with a
normal non-HDCD-compatible CD or DVD player.

In addition to providing a wide range of listening
options, the AVR 8500 is easy to configure so
that it provides the best results with your speak-
ers and specific listening-room environment. On-
screen menus make it simple to enter settings
for speaker configurations and bass manage-
ment, and the EzSet remote measures
a system's sound levels and automatically cali-
brates them for perfectly balanced sound field
presentation.

For the ultimate in flexibility, the AVR 8500 fea-
tures connections for six video devices, all with
both composite and S-Video inputs. Two addi-
tional audio inputs are available, and a total of
eight digital inputs and four outputs make the
AVR 8500 capable of handling all the latest digi-
tal audio sources.
For compatibility with the latest HDTV video
sources and progressive scan DVD players, the
AVR 8500 also features wide-bandwidth, low-
crosstalk component video switching.

Behind a front panel door are coax and optical
digital inputs and outputs for direct connection
to digital recorders, along with analog
audio/video connections that may be switched
to outputs for use with portable recorders – a
Harman Kardon exclusive. Two video recording
outputs, preamp-out and main amp-in jacks, and
a color-coded eight-channel input make the
AVR 8500 virtually future-proof, with everything
needed to accommodate tomorrow's new for-
mats right on board.

The AVR 8500's flexibility and power extend
beyond your main home theater or listening
room. The AVR 8500 includes a sophisticated
multizone control system that allows you to
select one source for use in the main room and a
different source for audio and video distribution
to a second zone. Complete control over volume
is possible with a separate infrared control link.
To make it easy to operate the AVR 8500 from a
remote zone, a separate "Zone II" remote is
included.

The AVR 8500's powerful amplifier uses
traditional Harman Kardon high-current design
technologies to meet the wide dynamic range of
any program selection.

Harman Kardon invented the high-fidelity receiv-
er more than forty-seven years ago. With state-
of-the-art circuitry and time-honored circuit
designs, the AVR 8500 is the perfect combination
of the latest in digital audio technology, a quiet
yet powerful analog amplifier in an elegant, easy-
to-use package.

■ **THX Ulta processing, THX Surround-EX, Dolby* Digital and Dolby Pro Logic II* Decoding, and the full suite of DTS® modes, including DTS-ES® 6.1 Discrete & Matrix and Neo:6® using the latest 24-bit, twin-core Crystal® DSP engine**

■ **Harman Kardon's exclusive Logic 7® processing, available for the first time with both 7.1 and 5.1 processing in a variety of modes and two modes of VMAx®**

■ **MP3 decoding for use with compatible computers and digital audio players**

■ **║║EzSet™ remote automatically sets output levels for optimum performance**

■ **High-bandwidth, HDTV-compatible component video switching**

■ **Front panel analog A/V inputs, switch-able to outputs**

■ **Front panel digital inputs and outputs for easy connection to portable digital devices and the latest video game con-soles**

■ **Multiple digital inputs and outputs**

■ **On-screen menu and display system**

■ **Complete multizone system with separate "Zone II" remote included**

■ **6-Channel/8-Channel Direct Input and Preamp Outputs and Main Amp Inputs for Easy Expansion and Use with Future Audio Formats**

■ **Main Backlit Remote with Internal Codes and Learning Capability**

■ **HDCD Decoding for Superb CD Playback**

Safety Information

Important Safety Information

Verify Line Voltage Before Use
Your AVR has been designed for use with 220-240-Volt AC current. Connection to a line voltage other than that for which it is intended can create a safety and fire hazard and may damage the unit.

If you have any questions about the voltage requirements for your specific model, or about the line voltage in your area, contact your dealer before plugging the unit into a wall outlet.

Do Not Use Extension Cords
To avoid safety hazards, use only the power cord attached to your unit. We do not recommend that extension cords be used with this product. As with all electrical devices, do not run power cords under rugs or carpets or place heavy objects on them. Damaged power cords should be replaced immediately by an authorized service depot with a cord meeting factory specifications.

Handle the AC Power Cord Gently
When disconnecting the power cord from an AC outlet, always pull the plug, never pull the cord. If you do not intend to use the unit for any considerable length of time, disconnect the plug from the AC outlet.

Do Not Open the Cabinet
There are no user-serviceable components inside this product. Opening the cabinet may present a shock hazard, and any modification to the product will void your guarantee. If water or any metal object such as a paper clip, wire or a staple accidentally falls inside the unit, disconnect it from the AC power source immediately, and consult an authorized service station.

Installation Location
■ To assure proper operation and to avoid the potential for safety hazards, place the unit on a firm and level surface. When placing the unit on a shelf, be certain that the shelf and any mounting hardware can support the weight of the product.

■ Make certain that proper space is provided both above and below the unit for ventilation. If this product will be installed in a cabinet or other enclosed area, make certain that there is sufficient air movement within the cabinet. Under some circumstances a fan may be required.

■ Do not place the unit directly on a carpeted surface.

■ Avoid installation in extremely hot or cold locations, or an area that is exposed to direct sunlight or heating equipment.

■ Avoid moist or humid locations.

■ Do not obstruct the ventilation slots on the top of the unit, or place objects directly over them.

Cleaning
When the unit gets dirty, wipe it with a clean, soft, dry cloth. If necessary, wipe it with a soft cloth dampened with mild soapy water, then a fresh cloth with clean water. Wipe dry immediately with a dry cloth. NEVER use benzene, aerosol cleaners, thinner, alcohol or any other volatile cleaning agent. Do not use abrasive cleaners, as they may damage the finish of metal parts. Avoid spraying insecticide near the unit.
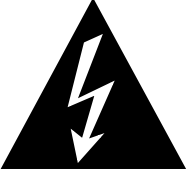
Moving the Unit
Before moving the unit, be certain to disconnect any interconnection cords with other components, and make certain that you disconnect the unit from the AC outlet.

Unpacking

The carton and shipping materials used to protect your new receiver during shipment were specially designed to cushion it from shock and vibration. We suggest that you save the carton and packing materials for use in shipping if you move, or should the unit ever need repair.

To minimize the size of the carton in storage, you may wish to flatten it. This is done by carefully slitting the tape seams on the bottom and collapsing the carton. Other cardboard inserts may be stored in the same manner. Packing materials that cannot be collapsed should be saved along with the carton in a plastic bag.

If you do not wish to save the packaging materials, please note that the carton and other sections of the shipping protection are recyclable. Please respect the environment and discard those materials at a local recycling center.

CAUTION

**RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK
DO NOT OPEN**

CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.

The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.

Front Panel Controls
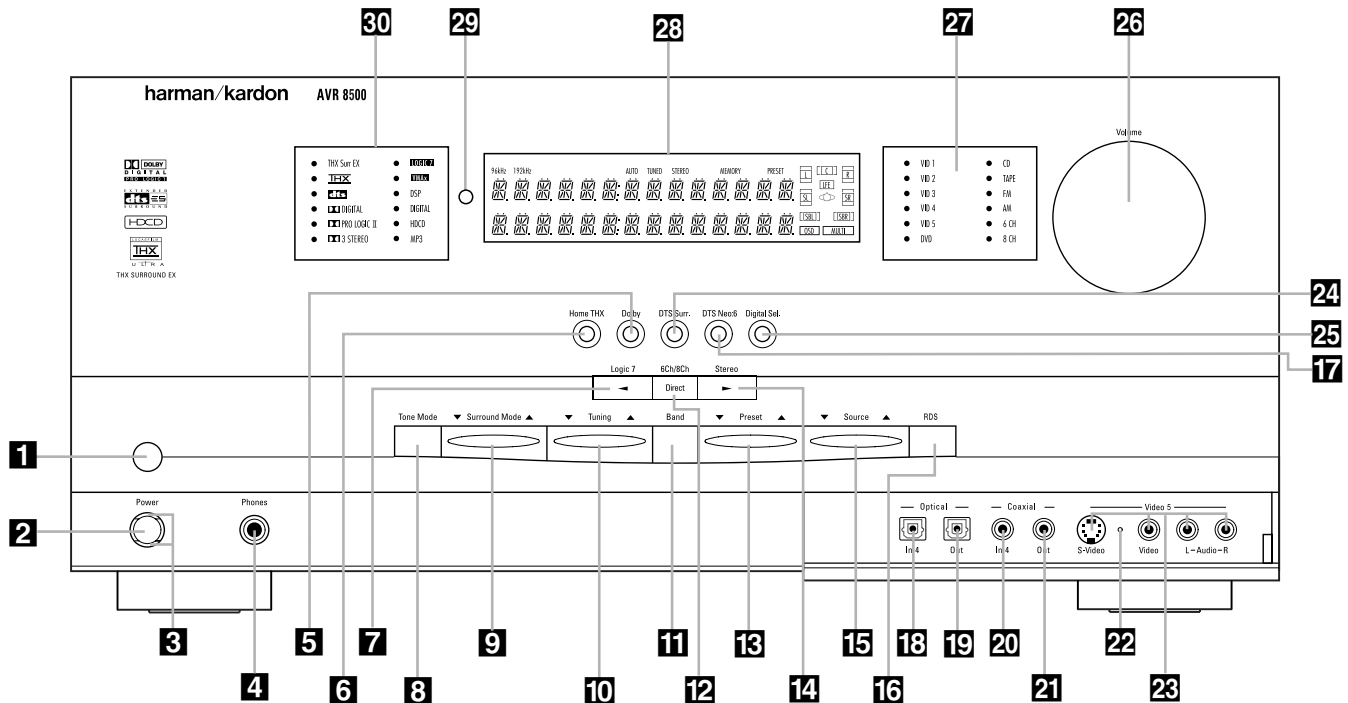
1 Main Power Switch
2 System Power Control
3 Power Indicator
4 Headphone Jack
5 Dolby Mode Selector
6 Home THX Mode Selector
7 Logic 7 Mode Selector /◄ Button
8 Tone Mode
9 DSP Surround Mode Selector
10 Tuning Selector

11 Tuner Band Selector
12 6Ch/8Ch Direct Button
13 Preset Station Selector
14 Stereo Mode Selector /▶ Button
15 Input Source Selector
16 RDS Selector
17 DTS Neo:6 Mode Selector
18 Optical Digital 4 Input
19 Optical Digital 4 Output
20 Coaxial Digital 4 Input

21 Coaxial Digital 4 Output
22 Input/Output Status Indicators
23 Video 5 Input/Output Jacks
24 DTS Surround Mode Selector
25 Digital Select Button
26 Volume Control
27 Input Indicators
28 Main Information Display
29 Remote Sensor Window
30 Surround Mode Indicators

1 **Main Power Switch:** Press this button to apply power to the AVR. When the switch is pressed in, the unit is placed in a Standby mode, as indicated by the orange **LED 3** surrounding the **System Power Control 2**. This button MUST be pressed in to operate the unit. To turn the unit off completely and prevent the use of the remote control, this switch should be pressed until it pops out from the front panel so that the word "OFF" may be read at the top of the switch.

NOTE: This switch is normally left in the "ON" position.

2 **System Power Control:** When the **Main Power Switch 1** is "ON," press this button to turn on the AVR; press it again to turn the unit off (to Standby). Note that the **Power Indicator** surrounding the switch **3** will turn green when the unit is on.

3 **Power Indicator:** This LED will be illuminated in orange when the unit is in the Standby mode to signal that the unit is ready to be turned on. When the unit is in operation, the indicator will turn green.

4 **Headphone Jack:** This jack may be used to listen to the AVR's output through a pair of headphones. Be certain that the headphones have a standard 6.3 mm stereo phone plug. Note that the main room speakers and all **Preamp Outputs ⑪** will automatically be turned off when the headphone jack is in use.

5 **Dolby Mode Selector:** Pressing this selector button cycles the AVR through the various Dolby surround modes. The first press of the button switches the surround mode to the last Dolby surround mode that was in use.
Each subsequent press selects the next mode in the following order:

DOLBY DIGITAL → DOLBY PRO LOGIC II MOVIE → DOLBY PRO LOGIC II MUSIC → DOLBY PRO LOGIC II EMULATION → DOLBY 3 STEREO
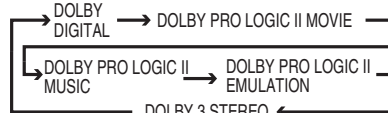
Note that DOLBY DIGITAL mode is available only with digital input selected and the other modes only when a Dolby Digital source is not playing.

6 **Home THX Mode Selector:** Press this button to select Home THX processing. The AVR will automatically select Home THX 5.1 processing, named "THX CINEMA" with Dolby Digital sources and "THX" with all others, when no Surround back speakers are installed or when an analog source is playing. When Surround Back speakers are installed and any digital multi-channel signal with independent surround channels (any Dolby Digital x/2 or DTS source) is playing the AVR will automatically select the THX Surround EX (7.1) mode, when the button is pressed once. It will keep a 5.1 signal or down-mix any 6.1 signal to 5.1 and select Home THX 5.1 when the button is pressed a second time.

To escape from the THX processing and return to the "Non-THX" mode the button for the surround mode selected previously must be pressed again.

7 **Logic 7 Mode Selector /◄ Button:** This button has two functions: In normal use, press it to select one of the Logic 7 modes. When an adjustment is being made using the **Digital Select 25** or the **Tone Mode 8** button, this button may be pressed to scroll through the available options.

8 Tone Mode: Pressing this button enables or disables the Bass and Treble tone controls. When the button is pressed so that the words TONE IN appear in the **Main Information Display 28** the Bass and Treble controls will be enabled. When the button is pressed so that the words TONE OUT appear in the **Main Information Display 28**, the output signal will be "flat," without any bass or treble alteration.

9 DSP Surround Mode Selector: Press this button to select the following DSP Surround Modes: VMAx Near/Far, Hall 1, Hall 2 or Theater. (See page 30 for more information about surround modes.)

10 Tuning Selector: Press the left side of the button to tune lower frequency stations and the right side of the button to tune higher frequency stations. When a station with a strong signal is reached, the **TUNED** indicator **I** will illuminate in the **Main Information Display 28** (see page 43 for more information on tuning stations).

11 Tuner Band Selector: Pressing this button will automatically switch the AVR to the Tuner mode. Pressing it again will switch between the AM and FM frequency bands. Holding it pressed for 3 seconds will switch between stereo or mono receiving and automatic or manual tuning mode. When the button is pressed so that the **AUTO Indicator J** lights, the tuner will search for the next station with an acceptable signal when the **Tuning Selector 10 21 E** is pressed. When the button is pressed so that the **AUTO Indicator J** is not lit, each press of the **Tuning Selector 10 21 E** will increase the frequency. (See page 42 for more information on using the tuner.)

12 6CH/8CH Direct Button: Press this button to select the 6 Channel Direct or 8 Channel DIrect inputs as the AVR's source.

13 Preset Stations Selector: Press this button to scroll up or down through the list of stations that have been entered into the preset memory. (See page 42 for more information on tuner programming.)

14 Stereo Mode Selector /▶ Button: This button has two functions: In normal use, pressing this selector button cycles through the stereo modes, and it is also used to turn off all surround processing and place the unit in a traditional two-channel Stereo mode. The first press selects 5-Channel Stereo or 7-Channel Stereo, depending on the selection (5.1 or 6.1/7.1) made in the surround mode setting, see page 24, and the second selects "SURROUND OFF," which is true Stereo.

15 Input Source Selector: Press this button to change the input by scrolling through the list of input sources.

16 RDS Select Button: Press this button to display the various messages that are part of the RDS data system of the AVR's tuner. (See page 43 for more information on RDS).

17 DTS Neo:6 Mode Selector: Pressing this selector button cycles the AVR through the various DTS Neo:6 modes, which extract a five- or seven-channel surround field from two-channel program material (from PCM source or analog input signal). The first press selects the last DTS Neo:6 surround mode that was in use, and each subsequent press selects the next mode in the following order:

```
  ┌──→ DTS Neo:6 MUSIC ──────┐
  │                          │
  └── DTS Neo:6 ←────────────┘
        CINE
```
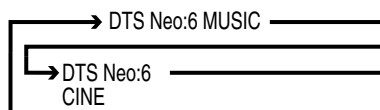
NOTE: The front panel digital audio, video and analog audio input and output jacks are normally concealed behind a drop-down door in the lower right corner of the front panel. To access these jacks, open the panel door by gently pulling down the upper right corner of the door as indicated by "PULL/OPEN".

18 Optical Digital 4 Input Jack: Connect the optical digital audio output of an audio or video product to this jack.

19 Optical Digital 4 Output Jack: Connect this jack to the optical digital input of a digital recorder to send a feed of the digitial output when a PCM digital input source is in use by the AVR.

20 Coaxial Digital 4 Input Jack: Connect the output of a digital audio source to this jack.

21 Coaxial Digital 4 Output Jack: Connect this jack to the coaxial digital input of a digital recorder to send a feed of the digitial output when a PCM digital input source is in use by the AVR.

22 Input/Output Status Indicators: This LED indicator will normally light green to show that the front panel **Video 5 A/V 23** jacks are operating as an input. When these jacks are configured for use as an output, the indicator will turn red to show that the jack may be used for recording. (See page 21 for more information on configuring the front panel jacks as outputs, rather than inputs.)

23 Video 5 Input/Output Jacks: These audio/video jacks may be used for temporary connection to video games or portable audio/video products such as camcorders and portable audio players. They may also be configured as output jacks (also S-Video) to feed a signal to any recording Audio or Video device (see page 37 for more information).

24 DTS Surround Mode Selector: When a DTS source is in use the AVR will select the appropriate mode automatically and no other mode will be available, except THX or Logic 7 processing. In that case, pressing that button will display the mode currently selected by the AVR's decoder. Depending on the surround material played and the speaker setting, one of the following modes will be selected by the unit:
- DTS-ES 6.1 DISCRETE
- DTS-ES 6.1 MATRIX
- DTS + NEO:6
- DTS 5.1

Both DTS ES 6.1 Modes and DTS+NEO:6 will be selected only when surround back speakers have been configured with your system: DISCRETE with appropriate source material, MATRIX with 6.1 Matrix recordings and DTS+NEO:6 with normal DTS 5.1 channel recordings. The DTS 5.1 mode will be selected with any DTS source, when no surround back speakers are configured (see also pages 25 and 33-36). When the THX mode was selected by pressing the **HOME THX** button **6 46** pressing this button will escape from the THX processing mode.

25 Digital Select Button: When playing a source that has a digital output, press this button to select between the **Optical 18 31** and **Coaxial 20 32 Digital** inputs (See page 35 for more information).

26 Volume Control: Turn this knob clockwise to increase the volume, counterclockwise to decrease the volume. If the AVR is muted, adjusting volume control will automatically release the unit from the silenced condition.

27 Input indicators: A green LED will light in front of the input that is currently being used as the source for the AVR.

28 Main Information Display: This display delivers messages and status indications to help you operate the receiver. (See pages 7–8 for a complete explanation of the Information Display.)

29 Remote Sensor Window: The sensor behind this window receives infrared signals from the remote control. Aim the remote at this area and do not block or cover it unless an external remote sensor is installed.

30 Surround Mode Indicators: A green LED will light in front of the surround mode or digital bitstream format (HDCD, MP3 or PCM) that is currently in use.

Note that depending of specific combination of input sources and surround mode selected, more than one indicator may light.

Front Panel Information Display
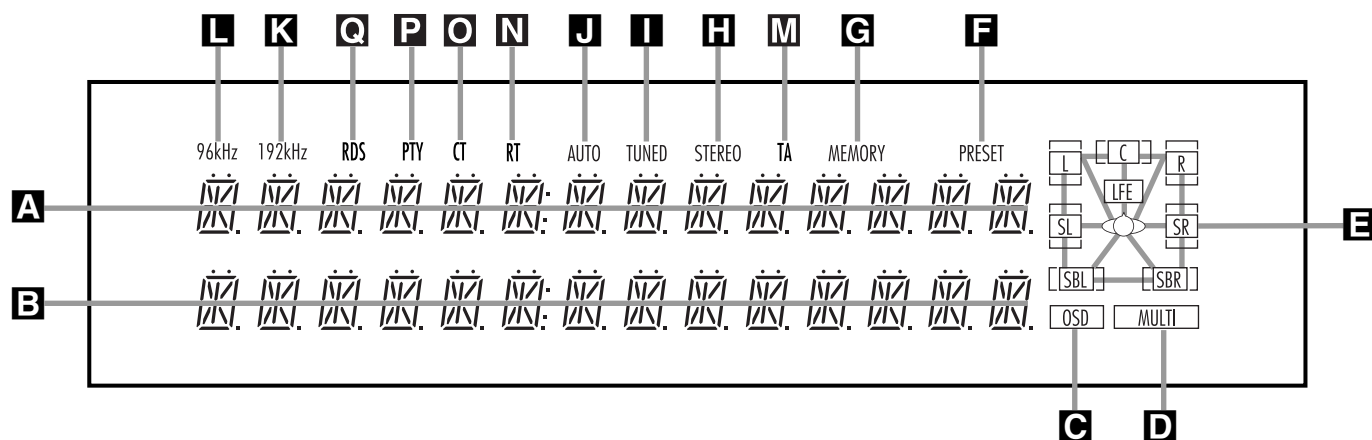
A Upper Display Line
B Lower Display Line
C OSD Indicator
D Multi Indicator
E Speaker/Channel Input Indicator
F Preset Indicator

G Memory Indicator
H Stereo Indicator
I Tuned Indicator
J Auto Indicator
K 192 kHz Indicator
L 96 kHz Indicator

M Traffic Indicator
N Radiotext Indicator
O Clock Time Indicator
P Program Type Indicator
Q RDS Indicator

A Upper Display Line: Depending on the unit's status, a variety of messages will appear here. In normal operation, the current input source name will appear on this line.

B Lower Display Line: Depending on the unit's status, a variety of messages will appear here. In normal operation, the current surround mode name will appear on this line.

C OSD Indicator: When the OSD system is in use, this indicator lights to remind you that the other indicators in this display do not function when the On Screen Display is being used.

D Multiroom Indicator: This indicator lights when the multiroom system is active. Note that it will remain lit when the multiroom system is in use even though the main room system is in the Standby mode and all other indicators are dark. (See page 41 for more information on the Multiroom system.)

E Speaker/Channel Input Indicators: These indicators are multipurpose, indicating either the speaker type selected for each channel or the incoming data-signal configuration. The left, center, right, right surround, left surround, right back surround and left back surround speaker indicators are composed of three boxes, while the subwoofer is a single box. The center box lights when a "Small" speaker is selected, and the two outer boxes light when "Large" speakers are selected. When none of the boxes are lit for the center, surround or subwoofer channels, no speaker has been selected for that position. (See page 22 for more information on configuring speakers.) The letters inside each of the center boxes display active input channels. For standard analog inputs, only the L and R will light, indicating a stereo input. When a digital source is playing, the indicators will light to display the channels begin received at the digital input. When the letters flash, the digital input has been interrupted. (See pages 24 and 36 for more information on the Channel Indicators).

F Preset Indicator: This indicator lights when the tuner is in use to show that the present number for the current station being listened to appears in the Upper Display Line. (See page 42 for more information on tuner presets.)

G Memory Indicator: This indicator flashes when entering presets and other information into the tuner's memory.

H Stereo Indicator: This indicator illuminates when an FM station is being tuned in stereo.

I Tuned Indicator: This indicator illuminates when a station is being received with sufficient signal strength to provide acceptable listening quality.

J Auto Indicator: This indicator illuminates when the tuner's Auto mode is in use.

K 192 kHz Indicator: This indicator lights when the input source has a 192 kHz bit rate.

L 96 kHz Indicator: This indicator lights when the input source has a 96 kHz bit rate.

M TA Traffic Announcement Indicator: This indicator illuminates if the RDS station tuned somtimes transmits traffic information (see page 43 for more information on RDS).

N RT Text Indicator: This indicator illuminates when the RDS station tuned is transmitting radiotext (RT) data.

O Clock Time Indicator: This indicator illuminates when the RDS station tuned is transmitting the CT (clock time) code, indicating the current time of day.

P PTY Indicator: This indicator illuminates when the RDS station tuned is transmitting program type data, or during a PTY search.

Q RDS Indicator: This indicator illuminates when the station tuned is transmitting RDS data.

Rear Panel Connections

❶ AM Antenna
❷ FM Antenna
❸ Tape Inputs
❹ Tape Outputs
❺ Subwoofer Output
❻ Amplifier Inputs
❼ CD Inputs
❽ Multiroom Outputs
❾ 6-Channel Direct Inputs
❿ 8-Channel Direct Inputs
⓫ Preamp Outputs
⓬ Video Monitor Outputs

⓭ Surround Back Preamp Outputs
⓮ Front Speaker Outputs
⓯ Center Speaker Outputs
⓰ Surround Speaker Outputs
⓱ Switched AC Accessory Outlet
⓲ Unswitched AC Accessory Outlet
⓳ AC Power Cord
⓴ Video 1/Video 2 Component Video Inputs
㉑ Monitor Component Video Outputs
㉒ DVD Component Video Inputs
㉓ Remote IR Output
㉔ Remote IR Input

㉕ Multiroom IR Input
㉖ Coaxial Digital Audio Output
㉗ Optical Digital Audio Output
㉘ DVD Inputs
㉙ Amplifier Trigger Jack
㉚ Video 1/Video 2 Inputs
㉛ Optical Digital Inputs
㉜ Coaxial Digital Inputs
㉝ Video 3/Video 4 Inputs
㉞ Video 1/Video 2 Outputs

NOTE: To assist in making the correct connections for multichannel input/output and speaker connections, all connection jacks and terminals have been color coded in conformance with the latest CEA standards as follows:

Front Left:	White
Front Right:	Red
Center:	Green
Surround Left:	Blue
Surround Right:	Gray
Surround Back Left:	Brown
Surround Back Right:	Tan
Subwoofer (LFE):	Purple
Digital Audio:	Orange
Composite Video:	Yellow
Component Video "Y":	Green
Component Video "Pr":	Red
Component Video "Pb":	Blue

❶ **AM Antenna:** Connect the AM loop antenna supplied with the receiver to these terminals. If an external AM antenna is used, make connections to the **AM** and **GND** terminals in accordance with the instructions supplied with the antenna.

❷ **FM Antenna:** Connect the supplied indoor or an optional external FM antenna to this terminal.

❸ **Tape Inputs:** Connect these jacks to the **PLAY/OUT** jacks of an audio recorder.

❹ **Tape Outputs:** Connect these jacks to the **RECORD/INPUT** jacks of an audio recorder.

❺ **Subwoofer Output:** Connect this jack to the line-level input of a powered subwoofer. If an external subwoofer amplifier is used, connect this jack to the subwoofer amplifier input.

❻ **Amplifier Inputs:** When the jumper pins that link the **Preamp Outputs ⓫** with these inputs are removed, these jacks may be used to connect an external source or the AVR's multiroom system to the internal amplifiers.

❼ **CD Inputs:** Connect these jacks to the analog output of a compact disc player or CD changer or any other audio source.

❽ **Multiroom Outputs:** Connect these jacks to an optional audio power amplifier and monitor to listen and watch to the source selected by the multiroom system in a remote room.

❾ **6-Channel Direct Inputs:** If an external digital audio decoder (DVD Audio, SACD) is used, connect the outputs of that decoder to these jacks.

❿ **8-Channel Direct Inputs:** When an optional, external processor or playback device with 6.1 or 7.1 audio capability (DVD Audio, SACD) is in use, connect the Surround Back Left and Surround Back Right channel outputs of the player to these input jacks and all other 6.1/7.1 outputs to the appropriate **6-Channel Direct Inputs ❾**.

Rear Panel Connections

⓫ **Preamp Outputs:** When the jumper pins that link the **Amplifier Inputs** ❻ with these outputs are removed, these jacks may be connected to an external power amplifier.

⓬ **Video Monitor Outputs:** Connect this jack to the composite and/or S-Video input of a TV monitor or video projector to view the on-screen menus and the output of any standard Video or S-Video source selected by the receiver's video switcher.

⓭ **Surround Back Preamp Outputs:** When the AVR is used in the 6.1 or 7.1 configuration, connect these jacks to an optional, external power amplifier to power the Surround Back Channels.

⓮ **Front Speaker Outputs:** Connect these outputs to the matching + or – terminals on your left and right speakers. In conformance with the new CEA color code specification, the White terminal is the positive, or "+" terminal that should be connected to the red (+) terminal on Front Left speaker with the older color coding, while the Red terminal is the positive, or "+" terminal that should be connected to the red (+) terminal on Front Right speaker. Connect the black (–) terminals on the AVR to the black (–) terminals on the speakers. See page 15 for more information on speaker polarity.

⓯ **Center Speaker Outputs:** Connect these outputs to the matching + and – terminals on your center channel speaker. In conformance with the new CEA color code specification, the Green Terminal is the positive, or "+" terminal that should be connected to the red (+) terminal on speakers with the older color coding. Connect the black (–) terminal on the AVR to the black negative (–) terminal on your speaker. (See page 15 for more information on speaker polarity.)

⓰ **Surround Speaker Outputs:** Connect these outputs to the matching + and – terminals on your surround channel speakers. In conformance with the new CEA color code specification, the Blue terminal is the positive, or "+" terminal that should be connected to the red (+) terminal on the Surround Left speaker with older color coding, while the Gray terminal should be connected to the red (+) terminal on the Surround Right speaker with the older color coding. Connect the black (–) terminal on the AVR to the matching black negative (–) terminals for each surround speaker. (See page 15 for more information on speaker polarity.)

⓱ **Switched AC Accessory Outlet:** This outlet may be used to power any device that you wish to have turn on when the AVR is turned on with the **System Power Control** switch ❷.

⓲ **Unswitched AC Accessory Outlet:** This outlet may be used to power any AC device. The power will remain on at this outlet regardless of whether the AVR is on or off (in Standby), provided that the **Main Power** switch ❶ is on.

Note: The total power consumption of all devices connected to the accessory outlets should not exceed 100 watts from the **Unswitched Outlet** ⓲ and 50 W from the **Switched Outlet** ⓱.

⓳ **AC Power Cord:** Connect the AC plug to an unswitched AC wall output.

⓴ **Video 1/Video 2 Component Video Inputs:** Connect the Y/Pr/Pb component video outputs of an HDTV Set-top convertor, satellite receiver, or other video source device with component video outputs to these jacks.

㉑ **Monitor Component Video Outputs:** Connect these outputs to the component video inputs of a video projector or monitor. When a source connected to one of the **Component Video Inputs** ⓴㉒ is selected the signal will be sent to these jacks.

㉒ **DVD Component Video Inputs:** Connect the Y/Pr/Pb component video outputs of a DVD player to these jacks.

Note: All component inputs/outputs can be used for RGB signals too, in the same way as described for the Y/Pr/Pb signals, then connected to the jacks with the corresponding color. RGB connection is not possible if the source outputs a separate sync signal (see page 16).

㉓ **Remote IR Output:** This connection permits the IR sensor in the receiver to serve other remote controlled devices. Connect this jack to the "IR IN" jack on Harman Kardon or other compatible equipment.

㉔ **Remote IR Input:** If the AVR's front-panel IR sensor is blocked due to cabinet doors or other obstructions, an external IR sensor may be used. Connect the output of the sensor to this jack.

㉕ **Multiroom IR Input:** Connect the output of an IR sensor in a remote room to this jack to operate the AVR's multiroom control system.

㉖ **Coaxial Digital Audio Output:** Connect this jack to the coaxial digital input connector on a CD-R/RW, MiniDisc or other digital recorder.

㉗ **Optical Digital Audio Output:** Connect this jack to the optical digital input connector on a CD-R/RW, MiniDisc or other digital recorder.

㉘ **DVD Inputs:** Connect the analog left/right audio and composite or S-Video output of a DVD player or other video source to these jacks.

㉙ **Amplifier Trigger Jack:** Connect this jack to the compatible input trigger jack on a power amplifier or other relay controlled device. The connected product will turn on when the AVR is turned on.

㉚ **Video 1/Video 2 Inputs:** Connect these jacks to the **PLAY/OUT** composite or S-Video jacks on a VCR or other video source.

㉛ **Optical Digital Inputs:** Connect the optical digital output from a DVD player, HDTV receiver, the S/PDIF output of a compatible computer sound card playing MP3 files or streams, LD player, MD player or CD player to these jacks. The signal may be either a Dolby Digital signal, a DTS signal, a 2 channel MPEG 1 signal, an MP3 or HDCD data stream or a standard PCM digital source.

㉜ **Coaxial Digital Inputs:** Connect the coax digital output from a DVD player, HDTV receiver, the S/PDIF output of a compatible computer sound card playing MP3 files or streams, LD player, MD player or CD player to these jacks. The signal may be either a Dolby Digital signal, DTS signal, a 2 channel MPEG 1 signal, an MP3 or HDCD data stream or a standard PCM digital source. Do not connect the RF digital output of an LD player to these jacks.

㉝ **Video 3/Video 4 Inputs:** Connect the left/right audio and composite or S Video outputs of a video source such as a VCR, satellite receiver, hard drive video recorder or other device to these jacks.

㉞ **Video 1/Video 2 Outputs:** Connect the left/right audio and composite or S-Video Record/Input jacks on a VCR or camcorder to these jacks.

Note: Either the Video or S-Video output of any S-Video source must be connected to the AVR, not both in parallel, otherwise the video may be disturbed or its performance be adversely effected.

Main Remote Control Functions

1. Power Off Button
2. IR Transmitter Window
3. Program/SPL Indicator
4. Power On Button
5. Input Selectors
6. AVR Selector
7. AM/FM Tuner Select
8. 6-Channel/8-Channel Direct Input
9. Test Button
10. Sleep Button
11. Surround Mode Selector
12. Night Mode
13. Channel Select Button
14. ▲/▼ Buttons
15. ◄ Button
16. Set Button
17. Digital Select
18. Numeric Keys
19. Tuner Mode
20. Direct Button
21. Tuning Up/Down
22. OSD Button
23. Dolby Mode Select Button
24. DTS Digital Mode Selector
25. Logic 7 Mode Select Button
26. Transport Controls
27. Light Button
28. Skip Up/Down Buttons
29. Stereo Mode Select Button
30. DTS Neo:6 Mode Select
31. Macro Buttons
32. RDS Selector Button
33. Preset Up/Down
34. Clear Button
35. Memory Button
36. Delay/Prev. Ch.
37. ► Button
38. Speaker Select
39. Multiroom
40. Volume Up/Down
41. SPL Indicator Select
42. Learn Button
43. Mute
44. EzSet Sensor Microphone
45. Tone Mode Button
46. THX Mode Select Button
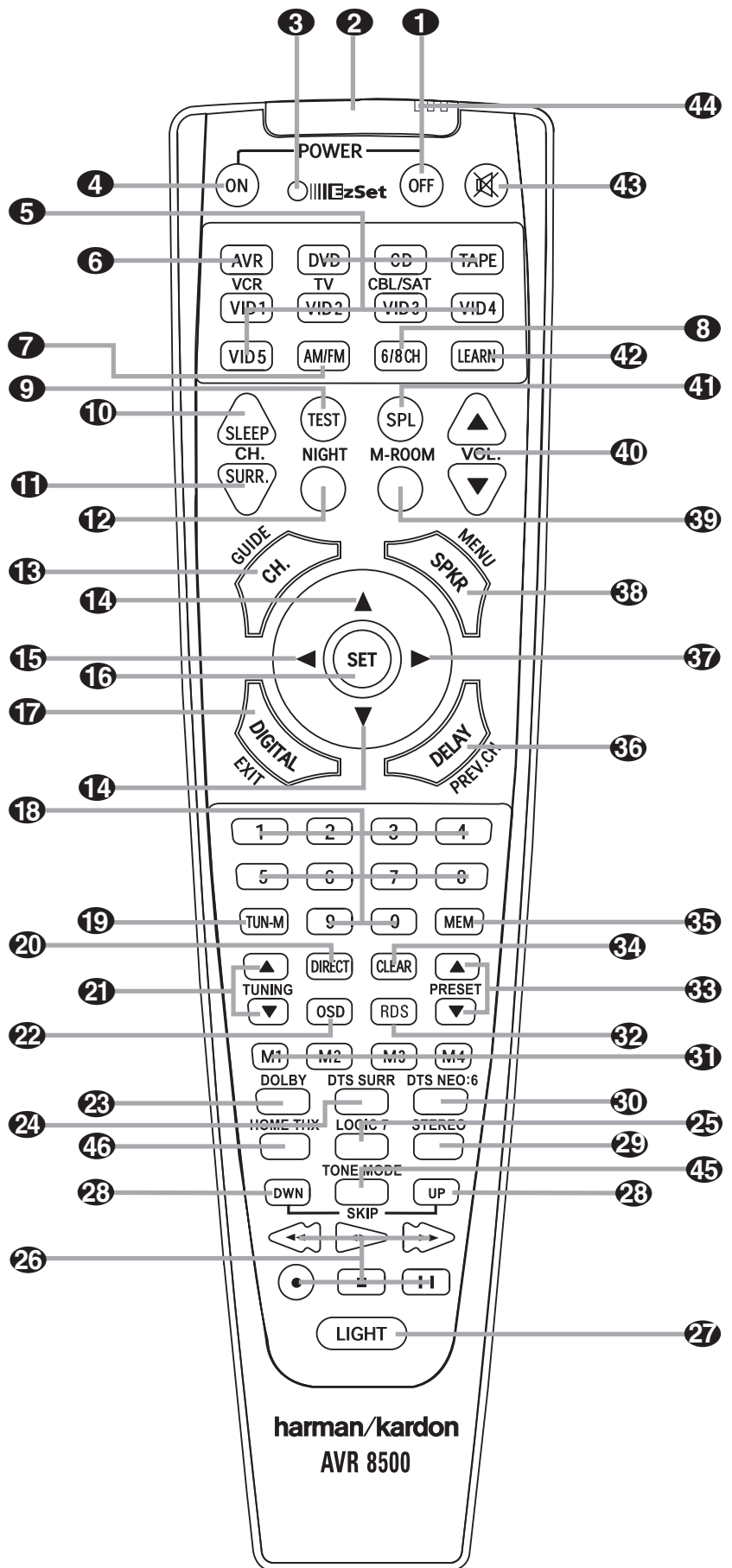
NOTE: The function names shown here are each button's feature when used with the AVR 8500. Most buttons have additional functions when used with other devices. See page 50-51 for a list of these functions.

Main Remote Control Functions

IMPORTANT NOTE: The AVR 8500's remote may be programmed to control up to seven devices, including the AVR 8500. Before using the remote, it is important to remember to press the **Input Selector** button ❺ that corresponds to the unit you wish to operate. In addition, the AVR's remote is shipped from the factory to operate the AVR 8500 and most Harman Kardon CD or DVD players and cassette decks. The remote is also capable of operating a wide variety of other products using the control codes that are part of the remote or by learning commands from other remotes. Before using the remote with other products, follow the instructions on pages 44-45 to program the proper codes for the products in your system.

It is also important to remember that many of the buttons on the remote take on different functions, depending on the product selected using the **Input Selector Button** ❺. The descriptions shown here primarily detail the functions of the remote when it is used to operate the AVR 8500. (See page 47 for information about alternate functions for the remote's buttons.)

❶ **Power Off Button:** Press this button to place the AVR or a selected device unit in the Standby mode. Note that when the AVR is switched off this will turn off the main room functions, but if the Multiroom system is activated, it will continue to function.

❷ **IR Transmitter Window:** Point this window towards the AVR when pressing buttons on the remote to make certain that infrared commands are properly received.

❸ **Program/SPL Indicator:** This three-color indicator is used to guide you through the process of programming the remote or learning commands from a remote into the AVR's remote code memory and it is also used as a level indicator when using the remote's EzSet capabilities. (See page 26 for more information on setting output levels, and see page 44 for information on programming the remote.)

❹ **Power On Button:** Press this button to turn on the power to a device selected by pressing one of the **Input Selectors** ❺ (except Tape).

❺ **Input Selectors:** Pressing one of these buttons will perform three actions at the same time. First, if the AVR is not turned on, this will power up the unit. Next, it will select the source shown on the button as the input to the AVR. Finally, it will change the remote control so that it controls the device selected. After pressing one of these buttons you must press the **AVR Selector** button ❻ again to operate the AVR's functions with the remote.
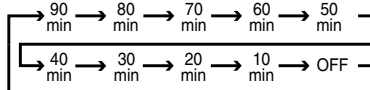
❻ **AVR Selector:** Pressing this button will switch the remote so that it will operate the AVR's functions. If the AVR is in the Standby mode, it will also turn the AVR on.

❼ **AM/FM Tuner Select:** Press this button to select the AVR's tuner as the listening choice. Pressing this button when the tuner is in use will select between the AM and FM bands.

❽ **6-Channel/8 Channel Direct Input:** Press this button to select the device connected to the **6-Channel Direct Inputs** ❾ or the **8-Channel Direct Inputs** ❿ (the input available will depend on the selection 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 made in the surround mode setting, see page 24 for more information).

❾ **Test Tone:** Press this button to begin the sequence used to calibrate the AVR's output levels. (See page 26 for more information on calibrating the AVR.)

❿ **Sleep Button:** Press this button to place the unit in the Sleep mode. After the time shown in the display, the AVR will automatically go into the Standby mode. Each press of the button changes the time until turn-off in the following order:

```
┌─→ 90  ─→ 80  ─→ 70  ─→ 60  ─→ 50 ─┐
│   min    min    min    min    min │
└─→ 40  ─→ 30  ─→ 20  ─→ 10  ─→ OFF ┘
    min    min    min    min
```

Hold the button pressed for two seconds to turn off the Sleep mode setting.
Note that this button is also used to change channels on your TV, VCR and Sat receiver when the appropriate source is selected, using the device **Input Selectors** ❺.

⓫ **Surround Mode Selector:** Press this button to select any of the HALL, THEATER or VMAx surround modes. Note that depending on the type of input, some modes are not always available. (See page 30 for more information about surround modes.) Note that this button is also used to tune channels on your TV, VCR and Sat receiver when the appropriate source is selected using the device **Input Selector** ❺.

⓬ **Night Mode:** Press this button to activate the Night mode. This mode is available only with Dolby Digital encoded sources, and it preserves dialog (center channel) intelligibilty at low volume levels (See page 26 for more information).

⓭ **Channel Select Button:** This button is used to start the process of setting the AVR's output levels with an external source. Once this button is pressed, use the ▲/▼ buttons ⓮ to select the channel being adjusted, then press the **Set** button ⓰, followed by the ▲/▼ buttons ⓮ again, to change the level setting. (See page 37 for more information.)

⓮ **▲/▼ Buttons:** These multipurpose buttons are used to change or scroll through items in the on-screen menus or on the front panel or to make configuration settings such as digital inputs or delay timing. When changing a setting, first press the button for the function or setting to be changed (e.g., press the **Digital Select Button** ⓱ to change a digital input) and then press one of these buttons to scroll through the list of options or to increase or decrease a setting. The sections in this manual describing the individual features and functions contain specific information on using these buttons for each application.

When the AVR remote is being programmed for the codes of another device, these buttons are also used in the "Auto Search" process (See page 44 for more information on programming the remote.)

⓯ **◄ Button:** This button is used to change the menu selection or setting during some of the setup procedures for the AVR.

⓰ **Set Button:** This button is used to enter settings into the AVR 8500's memory, to select a submenu from the main menu or to return from submenus. It is also used in the setup procedures (without the use of the on screen menus) for delay, speaker configuration and channel output level adjustment.

⓱ **Digital Select:** Press this button to assign one of the digital inputs ㉛㉜⓳⓴ to a source. (See page 35 for more information on using digital inputs.)

Main Remote Control Functions

⓲ Numeric Keys: These buttons serve as a ten-button numeric keypad to enter tuner preset positions. They are also used to select channel numbers when **TV**, **VCR** or **Sat** receiver has been selected on the remote, or to select track numbers on a CD, DVD or LD player, depending on how the remote has been programmed.

⓳ Tuner Mode: Press this button when the tuner is in use to select between automatic tuning and manual tuning. When the button is pressed so that the **AUTO** indicator **J** goes out, pressing the **Tuning** buttons **⓴⓾Ⓔ** will move the frequency up or down in single-step increments. When the FM band is in use and the **AUTO** indicator **J** is on, pressing this button will change to monaural reception making even weak stations audible or improving the audio performance with noisy stereo stations. (See page 42 for more information.)

⓴ Direct Button: Press this button when the tuner is in use to start the sequence for direct entry of a station's frequency. After pressing the button simply press the proper **Numeric Keys** **⓲** to select a station (See page 42 for more information on the tuner).

㉑ Tuning Up/Down: When the tuner is in use, these buttons will tune up or down through the selected frequency band. If the **Tuner Mode** button **⓳** has been pressed or the **Band** button **⓬** on the front panel was held pressed so that the **AUTO** indicator **J** is illuminated, pressing either of the buttons will cause the tuner to seek the next station with acceptable signal strength for quality reception. When the **AUTO** indicator **J** is NOT illuminated, pressing these buttons will tune stations in single-step increments. (See page 42 for more information.)

㉒ OSD Button: Press this button to activate the On Screen Display (OSD) system used to set up or adjust the AVR's parameters.

㉓ Dolby Mode Selector: This button is used to select one of the available Dolby Surround processing modes. Each press of this button will select one of the Dolby Pro Logic II modes, Dolby 3 Stereo or Dolby Digital. Note that the Dolby Digital mode is only available with a digital input selected and the other modes only as long as a Dolby Digital source is not playing (except Pro Logic II with Dolby Digital 2.0 recordings, see "Dolby Digital" on page 35). See page 30 for the available Dolby surround mode options.

㉔ DTS Digital Mode Selector: When a DTS source is in use the AVR will select the appropriate mode automatically.
Pressing this button will display the mode currently selected by the AVR´s decoder, depending on the surround material played and the speaker setting (see item **㉔**, page 5). When a DTS source is not in use, this button has no function. (See page 25, 30 for the available DTS options.)

㉕ Logic 7 Selector: Press this button to select one of the available Logic 7 surround modes. (See page 30 for the available Logic 7 options.)
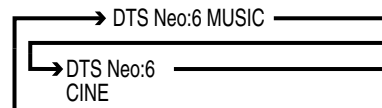
㉖ Transport Control Buttons: These buttons do not have any functions for the AVR, but they may be programmed for the forward/reverse play operation of a wide variety of CD or DVD players, and audio or video- cassette recorders. (See page 44 for more information on programming the remote.)

㉗ Light Button: Press this button to activate the remote's built-in backlight for better legibility of the buttons in a darkened room.

㉘ Skip Up/Down Buttons: These buttons do not have a direct function with the AVR, but when used with a compatibly programmed CD or DVD player/changer they will change the tracks on the disc currently being played.

㉙ Stereo Mode Select Button: Pressing this selector button cycles through the stereo modes, and it is also used to turn off all surround processing and place the unit in a traditional two-channel Stereo mode. The first press selects 5-Channel Stereo or 7-Channel Stereo, depending on the selection (5.1 or 6.1/7.1) made in the surround mode setting, see page 24, and the second selects "SURROUND OFF," which is true Stereo.

㉚ DTS Neo:6 Mode Selector: Pressing this selector button cycles the AVR through the various DTS Neo:6 modes, which extract a five- or seven-channel surround field from two-channel program material (from PCM source or analog input signal). The first press selects the last DTS Neo:6 surround mode that was in use, and each subsequent press selects the next mode in the following order:

```
   ┌──────────→ DTS Neo:6 MUSIC ──────────┐
   │                                        │
   │  ┌──→ DTS Neo:6 ──────────────────┐   │
   │  │        CINE                     │   │
```

㉛ Macro Buttons: Press these buttons to store or recall a "Macro", which is a pre-programmed sequence of commands stored in the remote. (See page 46 for more information on storing and recalling macros.)

㉜ RDS Select Button: Press this button to display the various messages that are part of the RDS data system of the AVR's tuner. (See page 43 for more information on RDS).

㉝ Preset Up/Down: When the tuner is in use, press these buttons to scroll through the stations programmed into the AVR's memory. When CD or DVD is selected using the **Input Selector** button **❺**, these buttons may function as Slow Fwd/Rev (DVD) or "+10" (CD, CDR).

㉞ Clear Button: Press this button to clear incorrect entries when using the remote to directly enter a radio station's frequency.

㉟ Memory Button: Press this button to enter a radio station into the AVR's preset memory. After pressing the button the **MEMORY** indicator **G** will flash; you then have five seconds to enter a preset memory location using the **Numeric Keys** **⓲**. (See page 42 for more information.)

㊱ Delay/Prev Ch.: Press this button to begin the process for setting the delay times used by the AVR when processing surround sound. After pressing this button, the delay times are entered by pressing the **Set** button **⓰** and then using the ▲/▼ buttons **⓮** to change the setting. Press the Set button again to complete the process. (See page 25 for more information.)

Main Remote Control Functions

37 ▶ **Button:** Press this button to change a setting or selection when configuring many of the AVR's settings.

38 **Speaker Select:** Press this button to begin the process of configuring the AVR's Bass Management System for use with the type of speakers used in your system. Once the button has been pressed, use the ▲/▼ buttons **14** to select the channel you wish to set up. Press the **Set Button 16** and then select the speaker type (Large, Small or None) appropriate with the speaker in use. (See page 22 for more information.)

39 **Multi-Room:** Press this button to activate the Multiroom system or to begin the process of changing the input or volume level for the second zone. (See page 41 for more information on the Multiroom system.)

40 **Volume Up/Down:** Press these buttons to raise or lower the system volume.

41 **SPL Indicator Select:** This button activates the AVR's EzSet function to quickly and accurately calibrate the AVR's output levels. During this sequence, EzSet will automatically adjust the output levels for all channels until they are equal, as shown by the **Program Indicator 3** lighting green for each channel. (See page 27 for more information on EzSet.)

42 **Learn Button:** Press this button to begin the process of "learning" the codes from another product's remote into the AVR's remote. (See page 45 for more information on using the remote's learning function.)

43 **Mute:** Press this button to momentarily silence the AVR or TV set being controlled, depending on which device has been selected. When the AVR remote is being programmed to operate another device, this button is pressed with the **Input Selector** button **5** to begin the programming process. (See page 44 for more information on programming the remote.)

44 **EzSet Sensor Microphone:** The sensor microphone for the EzSet microphone is behind these slots. When using the remote to calibrate speaker output levels using EzSet, be sure that you do not hold the remote in a way that covers these slots. (See page 27 for more information on using EzSet).

NOTE: With the press of any remote button the **Input Selector button 5 6** associated with the botton pressed will briefly flash red to confirm the transmission of the command, as long as there is a function for that button with the device selected (see function list on pages 50, 51).

45 **Tone Mode Button:** Press this button to turn the controls off so that the output is "flat", or to boost or lower the tone modification. The first press of this button shows if the tone controls are active or not. Subsequent presses enable you to select the treble or bass for change by pressing the ▲/▼ buttons **14**. Note that the tone controls only change the output for the front left/right speakers. (See page 32 for more information on the tone controls.)

46 **THX Mode Select Button:** Press this button to select Home THX processing. The AVR will automatically select Home THX 5.1 processing, named "THX CINEMA" with Dolby Digital sources and "THX" with all others, when no Surround back speakers are installed or when an analog source is playing. When Surround Back speakers are installed and any digital multichannel signal with independent surround channels (any Dolby Digital x/2 or DTS source) is playing the AVR will automatically select the THX Surround EX (7.1) mode, when the button is pressed once. It will keep a 5.1 signal or downmix any 6.1 signal to 5.1 and select Home THX 5.1 when the button is pressed a second time.

To escape from the THX processing and return to the "Non-THX" mode the button for the surround mode selected previously must be pressed again.

Zone II Remote Control Functions
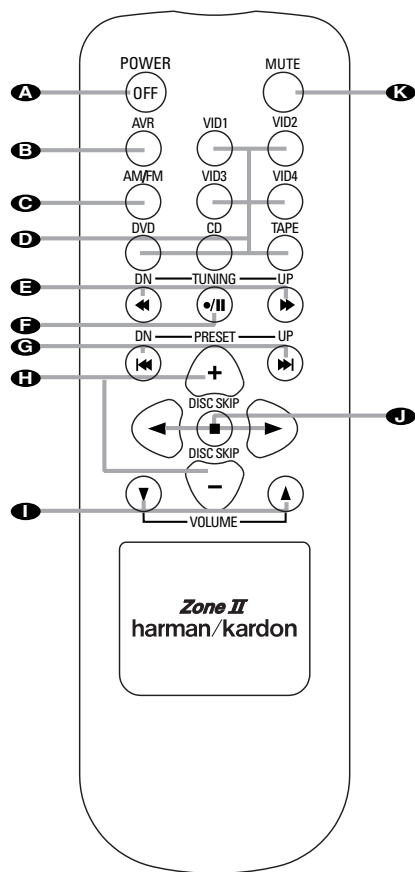
The Zone II remote may be used in either the same room where the AVR 8500 is located, or it may be used in a separate room with an optional infrared sensor that is connected to the AVR's **Multi IR** input jack ㉕.

Ⓐ Power Off: When used in the room where the AVR is located, press this button to place the unit in Standby. When it is used in a remote room with a sensor that is connected to the **Multi IR** jack ㉕, this button turns the Multi-Room system off.

Ⓑ AVR Selector: Press this button to turn on the AVR. The input in use when the unit was last on will be selected.

Ⓒ AM/FM Tuner Select: Press this button to select the Tuner as the input to the Multiroom system. Press it again to change between the AM and FM bands.

Ⓓ Input Selectors: When the AVR is off, press one of these buttons to turn the unit on and to select a specific input. When the unit is already in use, pressing one of these buttons will change the input.

Ⓔ Tuning Up/Down – Fast Play: These buttons may be used to change the frequency of the tuner. These buttons may also control the Fast Play or Fast Reverse functions of compatible Harman Kardon CD, DVD or cassette decks in the same room, or from a remote room when an IR link is connected to the AVR.

Ⓕ Record/Pause: Press this button to activate the Record or Pause function on compatible Harman Kardon CD, DVD or Cassette Deck products.

Ⓖ Preset Up/Down – Track Skip: When the AVR's tuner is selected as the input source, these buttons will move up or down through the list of stations that have been stored in the preset memory. When a CD or DVD player is selected, these buttons activate the forward or reverse track or chapter skip functions.

Ⓗ Disc Skip: Press this button to change discs on compatible Harman Kardon CD or DVD changers.

Ⓘ Volume Up/Down: When used in the room where the AVR is located, press this button to raise or lower the volume in that room. When it is used in a remote room with a sensor that is connected to the **Multi IR** Jack ㉕, this button will raise or lower the volume in the remote room.

Ⓙ Play Forward/Reverse/Stop: Press these buttons to control compatible Harman Kardon CD, DVD or cassette players.

⬤ Mute: When used in the room where the AVR is located, press this button to temporarily silence the unit. When it is used in a remote room with a sensor that is connected to the **Multi IR** Jack ㉕, this button will temporarily silence the feed to the remote room only. Press the button again to return to the previous volume level.

Important Note: No matter in which room the Zone II remote is used, as with the main remote it is important to remember to press the **Input Selector** button Ⓓ that corresponds to the unit you wish to operate befor you change the device to be controlled.

Ⓐ Power Off
Ⓑ AVR Selector
Ⓒ AM/FM Tuner Select
Ⓓ Input Selectors
Ⓔ Tuning Up/Down – Fast Play
Ⓕ Record/Pause
Ⓖ Preset/Track Skip
Ⓗ Disc Skip
Ⓘ Volume Up/Down
Ⓙ Play Forward/Reverse/Stop
⬤ Mute

NOTE: The Zone II remote may be used in either the same room where the AVR is located, or it may be used in a separate room with an optional infrared sensor that is connected to the AVR's **Multi IR** input jack ㉑. When it is used in the same room as the AVR, it will control the functions of the AVR or any compatible Harman Kardon products in that room. When it is used in a separate room via a sensor connected to the **Multi IR** Jack ㉑, the buttons for power, input source, volume and mute will control the source and volume for the second zone, as connected to the Multi Out Jacks ❿. (See page 41 for complete information on using the Multiroom system.)

Installation and Connections

After unpacking the unit, and placing it on a solid surface capable of supporting its weight, you will need to make the connections to your audio and video equipment.

Audio Equipment Connections

We recommend that you use high-quality interconnect cables when making connections to source equipment and recorders to preserve the integrity of the signals.

When making connections to audio source equipment or speakers it is always a good practice to unplug the unit from the AC wall outlet. This prevents any possibility of accidentally sending audio or transient signals to the speakers that may damage them.

1. Connect the analog output of a CD player to the **CD** inputs ❼.

NOTE: When the CD player has both fixed and variable audio outputs it is best to use the fixed output unless you find that the input to the receiver is so low that the sound is noisy, or so high that the signal is distorted.

2. Connect the analog Play/Out jacks of a cassette deck, MD, CD-R or other audio recorder to the **Tape Input** jacks ❸. Connect the analog Record/In jacks on the recorder to the **Tape Output** jacks ❹ on the AVR.

3. Connect the digital output of any digital sources such as a CD or DVD changer or player, advanced video game, a digital satellite receiver, HDTV tuner or digital cable set-top box or the output of a compatible computer sound card to the **Optical** and **Coaxial Digital Inputs** ㉛ ㉜ ⓲ ⓴.

4. Connect the **Coaxial or Optical Digital Outputs** ㉖㉗ on the rear panel of the AVR to the matching digital input connections on a CD-R or MiniDisc recorder.

5. Assemble the AM Loop Antenna supplied with the unit as shown below. Connect it to the **AM** and **GND** screw terminals ❶.
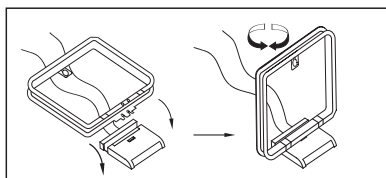
6. Connect the supplied FM antenna to the **FM (75 ohm)** connection ❷. The FM antenna may be an external roof antenna, an inside powered or wire lead antenna or a connection from a cable system. Note that if the antenna or connection uses 300-ohm twin-lead cable, you should use a 300-ohm-to-75-ohm adapter to make the connection.

7. Connect the front, center and surround speaker outputs ⓮ ⓯ ⓰ to the respective speakers.

To assure that all the audio signals are carried to your speakers without loss of clarity or resolution, we suggest that you use high-quality speaker cable. Many brands of cable are available and the choice of cable may be influenced by the distance between your speakers and the receiver, the type of speakers you use, personal preferences and other factors. Your dealer or installer is a valuable resource to consult in selecting the proper cable.

Regardless of the brand of cable selected, we recommend that you use a cable constructed of fine, multistrand copper with an area greater than 2 mm^2.

Cable with an area of 1.5 mm^2 may be used for short runs of less than 4 m. We do not recommend that you use cables with an area less than 1mm^2 due to the power loss and degradation in performance that will occur.

Cables that are run inside walls should have the appropriate markings to indicate listing with any appropriate testing agency standards. Questions about running cables inside walls should be referred to your installer or a licensed electrician who is familiar with the applicable local building codes in your area.

When connecting wires to the speakers, be certain to observe proper polarity. Note that the positive (+) terminal of each speaker connection now carries a specific color code as noted on page 8. However, most speakers will still use a red terminal for the postive (+) connection. Connect the "negative" or "black" wire to the same terminal on both the receiver and the speaker.

NOTE: While most speaker manufacturers adhere to an industry convention of using black terminals for negative and red ones for positive, some manufacturers may vary from this configuration. To assure proper phase and optimal performance, consult the identification plate on your speaker or the speaker's manual to verify polarity. If you do not know the polarity of your speaker, ask your dealer for advice before proceeding, or consult the speaker's manufacturer.

We also recommend that the length of cable used to connect speaker pairs be identical. For example, use the same length piece of cable to connect the front-left and front-right or surround-left and surround-right speakers, even if the speakers are a different distance from the AVR.

8. Connections to a subwoofer are normally made via a line level audio connection from the **Subwoofer Output** ❺ to the line-level input of a subwoofer with a built-in amplifier. When a

passive subwoofer is used, the connection first goes to a power amplifier, which will be connected to one or more subwoofer speakers. If you are using a powered subwoofer that does not have line-level input connections, follow the instructions furnished with the speaker for connection information.

9. If an external multi-channel audio source with 5.1 outputs such as an external digital processor/decoder, DVD-Audio or SACD player is used, connect the outputs of that device to the **6-Channel Direct Inputs** ❾.

10. If an external multi-channel audio source with 7.1 outputs such as an external digital processor/decoder, DVD-Audio or SACD player is used, first connect the outputs of that device to the 6 Channel Direct Inputs as noted above, and then connect the Surround Back Left and Surround Back Right output channels of the source device to the **8-Channel Direct Inputs** ❿.

11. If you plan to use a 7.1 channel source or wish to take advantage of the 6.1/7.1 channel processing modes such as THX Surround EX or DTS-ES, you must use an optional audio power stereo amplifier for the Surround Back channels. Connect the **SBL** and **SBR Preamp Outputs** ⓭ to the inputs of the amplifier feeding those channels' speakers.

Video Equipment Connections

Video equipment is connected in the same manner as audio components. Again, the use of high-quality interconnect cables is recommended to preserve signal quality. To ensure best video performance S-Video sources should be connected to the AVR only with their S-Video In/Outputs, not with their composite video connectors too.

1. Connect a VCR's audio and video Play/Out jacks to the **Video 1/ Video 2 Input Jacks** ㉚ on the rear panel. The Audio and Video Record/In jacks on the VCR should be connected to the **Video 1/ Video 2 Output Jacks** ㉞ on the AVR.

2. Connect the analog audio and video outputs of a satellite receiver, cable TV converter or television set or any other video source to the **Video 3/ Video 4 Input Jacks** ㉝ jacks.

3. Connect the analog audio and video outputs of a DVD or laser disc player to the **DVD Inputs** ㉘.

4. Connect the digital audio outputs of a CD, MD or DVD player, satellite receiver, cable box or HDTV converter to the appropriate **Optical** or **Coaxial Digital Inputs** ㉛ ㉜ ⓲ ⓴.

Installation and Connections

5. Connect the **Composite** and **S-Video** (if S-Video device is in use) **Monitor Output** ⑫ jacks on the receiver to the composite and S-Video input of your television monitor or video projector.

6. If your DVD player and monitor both have component video connections, connect the component outputs of the DVD player to the **DVD Component Video Inputs** ㉒. Note that even when component video connections are used the audio connections must still be made to either the analog **DVD Inputs** ㉘ or any of the **Coaxial** or **Optical Digital Input** jacks ㉛㉜.

7. If another component video device is available, connect it to the **Video 1/ Video 2 Component Video Inputs** ⑳. The audio connections for this device should be made to either the **Video 1/ Video 2 Inputs** ㉚ or any of the **Coaxial** or **Optical Digital Input** jacks ㉛㉜.

8. If the component video inputs are used, connect the **Monitor Component Video Output** ㉑ to the component video inputs of your TV, projector or display device.

9. If you have a camcorder, video game or other audio/video device that is connected to the AVR on a temporary, rather than permanent basis, connect the audio, video and digital audio outputs of that device to the **Front Panel Inputs** ⑱⑳㉓. A device connected to the **Video 5 jacks** ㉓ is selected as the Video 5 input, and connected to the digital jacks ⑱⑳ it is selected as "Optical 4" or "Coaxial 4" input. (See page 21 for more information on input configuration.)

Video Connection Notes:

• Y/Pr/Pb Component, RGB (see page 17), S-Video or Composite video signals may only be viewed in their native formats and will not be converted to the other formats.

• When the component video jacks are used, the on-screen menus will not be visible. You must switch to the standard composite or S-Video input on your TV to view those menus.

• All component inputs/outputs can be used for RGB signals too, in the same way as described for the Y/Pr/Pb signals, then connected to the jacks with the corresponding color.
But this is only correct as long as only the three RGB video signals are output by the video source, with a sync signal in the "G" signal only, without any sync signal output separately by the source.

SCART A/V Connections

For the connections described above your video device needs RCA (cinch) connectors or/and S-Video connectors for all Audio and Video signals: Any normal video device (Not SVHS or High 8) for only playback needs 3 RCA jacks, VCRs for record and playback even 6 RCA jacks. Any S-Video device (SVHS, High 8) needs 2 RCA (Audio) and 1 S-Video jack (Video), if it´s a playback unit, or 4 RCA (Audio In/Out) and 2 S-Video (Video In/Out) jacks, if it´s a recording VCR.

Many european video devices are equipped with RCA (Cinch) or S-Video jacks only partially, not for all audio and video in/outputs needed as described above, but with a so called Scart or Euro-AV connector (almost rectangular jack with 21 pins, see drawings on next page).

In that case the following Scart to Cinch adapters or cables are needed:

• Units for playback, such as satellite receivers, camcorders, DVD or LD players, need an adapter from Scart to 3 RCA plugs, see fig. 1 (normal video devices) or from Scart to 2 RCA+1 S-Video plugs, see fig. 4 (S-Video devices).

• HiFi VCRs need an adapter from Scart to 6 RCA plugs, see fig. 2 (normal video), or from Scart to 4 Audio+2S-Video jacks, see fig. 5 (S-Video VCR). Read carefully the instruction attached to the adapter to find which of the six plugs is used for the record signal to the VCR (connect with the AVR´s Out jacks) and for the playback signal from the VCR (connect with the AVR´s In jacks). Do not misconnect Audio and Video signals. Don´t hesitate to consult your dealer, if you are uncertain.

• If you use only normal video devices the TV monitor needs an adapter from 3 RCA plugs to Scart (fig. 3) only. If also S-Video devices are used an adapter from 2 RCA+1S-Video plugs to Scart is needed additionally (fig. 6), connected to the SCART input on your TV that is provided for S-Video.

Note that only the video plugs (the "yellow" cinch plug in fig. 3 and the S-Video plug in fig. 6) must be connected to the **TV Monitor Output** ⑫, and the volume on the TV must be reduced to minimum.

Important Note for Adapter Cables:
If the cinch connectors of the adapter you'll use are labeled, connect the Audio and Video "In" plugs with the corresponding Audio and Video "In" jacks on the AVR (and with a VCR connect the "Out" plugs to the "Out" jacks on the AVR). Note that with some adapter types it may be just turned around: If no signal is audible/ visible when the VCR is playing connect the "Out" plugs to the "In" jacks on the AVR and turned around. If the adapter plugs are not labeled in that way, pay attention to the signal flow directions as shown in the diagrams above and in the instruction attached to the adapter. If uncertain, don't hesitate to consult your dealer.

Important Notes for S-Video connections:
1. Only the S-Video In/Out of S-Video devices must be connected to the AVR, NOT both, normal video and S-Video In/Outputs (except the TV, see item below).
When both connections are made, only the S-Video signal will be viewed on the screen.

2. Like most common AV units the AVR does not convert the Video signal to S-Video or vice versa. Thus both connections must be made from the AVR to the TV if both, Video and S-Video sources, are used, and the appropriate input on the TV must be selected.

Installation and Connections

Figure 1:
SCART/Cinch-Adapter for
playback;
signal flow:
SCART → Cinch

- Black
- Yellow
- Red

Figure 2:
SCART/Cinch-Adapter for
record and playback;
signal flow:
SCART ↔ Cinch

- Black
- Red
- Blue[1]
- Yellow
- Green[1]
- White

Figure 3:
Cinch/SCART-Adapter for
playback;
signal flow:
Cinch → SCART

- Black
- Yellow
- Red

Figure 4:
SCART/S-Video Adapter
for playback;
signal flow:
SCART → Cinch

- Red
- Black
- S-Video In

Figure 5:
SCART/S-Video Adapter
for record and playback;
signal flow:
SCART ↔ Cinch

- Black
- Red
- Blue[1]
- Yellow
- S-Video In
- S-Video Out

Figure 6:
SCART/S-Video Adapter
for playback;
signal flow:
Cinch → SCART

- Red
- Black
- S-Video Out

[1] *Also other colours possible, e.g. brown and grey.*

Important Note for the Use of SCART-Cinch Adapters:

When video sources are connected to the TV directly with a SCART cable, specific control signals apart from Audio/Video signals will be fed to the TV. These specific signals are: With all video sources, the signal for automatic input selection that switches the TV automatically to the appropriate input as soon as the video source is started. And with DVD players, the signals automatically turning the TV to 4:3/16:9 format (with 16:9 TVs or with 4:3 TVs with selectable 16:9 format) and turning the RGB video decoder of the TV on or off, depending on the DVD player´s setting. With any adapter cable, these control signals will be lost and the appropriate setting of the TV must be made manually.

Note for RGB signal with SCART:

If you use a unit providing RGB signals on a SCART output (as e.g. most DVD players do) and you want to use that RGB signal, this SCART output must be connected directly to your TV. Although the AVR can switch three-way video signals (like component signals Y/Pb/Pr), most TVs need separate sync signals for RGB (also with SCART) that cannot be switched and provided by the AVR.
RGB signals can be pathed through the AVR only when no separate sync signal is needed (see last ″Video Connection Note″ on page 16).

Installation and Connections

System and Power Connections

The AVR 8500 is designed for flexible use with multiroom systems, external control components and power amplifiers.

Main Room Remote Control Extension

If the receiver is placed behind a solid or smoked glass cabinet door, the obstruction may prevent the remote sensor from receiving commands. In this event, the remote sensor of any Harman Kardon or other compatible device, not covered by the door, or an optional remote sensor may be used. Connect the **Remote IR Output** of that device or the output of the remote sensor to the **Remote IR Input** jack ㉔.

If other components are also prevented from receiving remote commands, only one sensor is needed. Simply use this unit's sensor or a remote eye by running a connection from the **Remote IR Output** jack ㉓ to the **Remote IR Input** jack on Harman Kardon or other compatible equipment.

Multiroom IR Link

The key to remote room operation is to link the remote room to the AVR 8500's location with wire for an infrared receiver, Video signals and speakers or an amplifier. The remote room IR receiver (this can be an optional IR receiver or any other remotable Harman Kardon device in the remote room with IR sensor integrated) should be connected to the AVR via standard coaxial cable. Connect the **Remote IR Output** of the device or of the optional sensor with the **Multiroom IR Input** jack ㉕ on the AVR's rear panel.

If other Harman Kardon compatible source equipment is part of the main room installation, the **Remote IR Output** jack ㉓ on the rear panel should be connected to the IR IN jack on that source device. This will enable the remote room location to control source equipment functions.

NOTE: All remotely controlled components must be linked together in a "daisy chain". Connect the **IR OUT** jack of one unit to the **IR IN** of the next to establish this chain.

Amplifier Trigger Connections

If an optional, external audio power amplifier is used, this jack will provide the connection needed to automate the amplifier's turn-on. Connect this jack to the Trigger Input on a compatible amplifer. When this connection is made, the amplifier or any other trigger controlled device such as a projection screen or automatic blinds will be tuned on when the AVR is on, and off when the AVR is off.

NOTE: When connecting any device to this jack, make certain that proper connection polarity is maintained and that the total current draw of any device connected does not exceed 500 milliamps. If you are not familiar with this type of connection, we recommend that you consult your dealer or installer for more information.

Multiroom Connections

The AVR is equipped with complete multi-zone capabilities that allow it to send a separate audio/video source to the remote zone from the one selected for use in the main room.

To view the video output of the source selected for multizone operation at the remote location, connect the wires connecting to the remote video monitor to the **Multizone output jacks** ⑧.

Depending on the distance from the AVR to the remote room, two options are available for audio connection:

Option 1: Use high-quality, shielded audio interconnect phono cable from the AVR's location to the remote room. In the remote room, connect the interconnect cable to a stereo power amplifier. The amplifier will be connected to the room's speakers. At the AVR, plug the audio interconnect cables into the **Multiroom Output Jacks** ⑧ on the AVR's rear panel.

Option 2: Place the amplifier that will provide power to the remote location speakers in the same room as the AVR, and connect the **Multiroom Output** jacks ⑧ on the rear panel of the AVR to the audio input of the remote room amplifier. Use the appropriate speaker wire to connect the optional power amplifier to the remote speakers. High-quality wire of at least 2.5 mm^2 is recommended for long multiroom connections.

NOTE: In both options, you may connect an optional IR sensor in the remote room to the AVR via an appropriate cable. Connect the sensor's cable to the **Multiroom IR Input** ㉕ on the AVR and use the Zone II remote to control the room volume. Alternatively, you may install an optional volume control between the output of the amplifiers and the speakers.

External Audio Power Amplifier Connections

If desired, the AVR may be connected to optional, external audio power amplifiers or used with equalizers or speaker systems that require connection between the preamp and amplifier sections of a receiver.

To make these connections, remove the jumpers that connect the **Preamp Out** jacks ⑪ and **Amplifier In** jacks ⑥ for the channels to be used with external devices. Store the jumpers in a safe place so that the AVR may be used in its normal mode at a future date, if desired.

When an external amplifier is used, connect the **Preamp Out** jacks ⑪ to the inputs on the amplifier. When an equalizer or speaker processor is used, connect the **Preamp Out** jacks ⑪ to the inputs of the processor, and connect the outputs of the processor back to the **Amplifier In** jacks ⑥ on the AVR. Note that when external amplifiers or devices are used, volume is still controlled by the AVR, although additional volume controls on the external device may affect volume and output levels from the AVR.

AC Power Outputs

This unit is equipped with two accessory AC outlets. They may be used to power accessory devices, but they should not be used with high-current draw equipment such as power amplifiers. The total power draw to the **Unswitched** Outlet ⑱ must not exceed 100 watts, that to the **Switched** Outlet ⑰ 50 watts.

The **Switched** ⑰ outlet will receive power only when the unit is on completely. This is recommended for devices that have no power switch or a mechanical power switch that may be left in the "ON" position.

NOTE: Many audio and video products go into a Standby mode when they are used with switched outlets, and cannot be fully turned on using the outlet alone without a remote control command.

The **Unswitched** ⑱ outlet will receive power as long as the unit is plugged into a powered AC outlet and the **Main Power** Switch ❶ is on.

Installation and Connections

AC Power Connection

The AVR 8500 features a removable power cord that allows wires to be run to a complex installation so that the unit, itself, need not be installed until it is ready for connection. When all connections described above had been made, connect the AC Power cord to the AC Power Cord Jack ❶❾.

Note that the AVR 8500 draws sigificantly more current than other household devices such as computers that use removable power cords. For that reason, it is important that only the cord supplied with the unit or a direct replacement of identical capacity.

Once the power cord is connected, you are almost ready to enjoy the AVR 8500's incredible power and fidelity!

Speaker Selection

No matter which type or brand of speakers is used, the same model or brand of speaker should be used for the front-left, center and front-right speakers. This creates a seamless front soundstage and eliminates the possibility of distracting sonic disturbances that occur when a sound moves across mismatched front-channel speakers.

Speaker Placement

The placement of speakers in a multichannel home-theater system can have a noticeable impact on the quality of sound reproduced.

Depending on the type of center-channel speaker in use and your viewing device, place the center speaker either directly above or below your TV, or in the center behind a perforated front-projection screen.

Once the center-channel speaker is installed, position the left-front and right-front speakers so that they are as far away from one another as the center-channel speaker is from the preferred listening position. Ideally, the front-channel speakers should be placed so that their tweeters are no more than 60cm above or below the tweeter in the center-channel speaker.

They should also be at least 0.5 meter from your TV set unless the speakers are magnetically shielded to avoid colourings on the TV screen. Note that most speakers are not shielded, even with complete surround sets only the Center speaker may be.

Depending on the specifics of your room acoustics and the type of speakers in use, you may find that imaging is improved by moving the front-left and front-right speakers slightly forward of the center-channel speaker. If possible, adjust all front loudspeakers so that they are aimed at ear height when you are seated in the listening position.

Using these guidelines, you'll find that it takes some experimentation to find the correct location for the front speakers in your particular installation. Don't be afraid to move things around until the system sounds correct. Optimize your speakers so that audio transitions across the front of the room sound smooth.

When the AVR is used in 5.1-channel operation, the preferred location for surround speakers is on the side walls of the room, at or slightly behind the listening position. In a 7.1-channel system, both side surround and back surround speakers are required. The center of the speaker should face you (see below).

Rear surround speakers are required when a full 7.1-channel system is installed, and they may also be used in 5.1 channel mode as an alternative mounting position when it is not practical to place the main surround speakers at the sides of the room. Speakers may be placed on a rear wall, behind the listening position. As with the side speakers, the center of the rear surrounds should face you. The speakers should be no more than 2 meters behind the rear of the seating area.

If dipole type speakers are used on either the side or rear walls of the room, please note that if there are arrows on the speakers they should face towards the front of the room for the side speakers, or towards the center of the wall for the rear speakers. (see drawing on the right).

Subwoofers produce largely nondirectional sound, so they may be placed almost anywhere in a room. Actual placement should be based on room size and shape and the type of subwoofer used. One method of finding the optimal location for a subwoofer is to begin by placing it in the front of the room, about 15cm from a wall, or near the front corner of the room. Another method is to temporarily place the subwoofer in the spot where you will normally sit, and then walk around the room until you find a spot where the subwoofer sounds best. Place the subwoofer in that spot. You should also follow the instructions of the subwoofer's manufacturer, or you may wish to experiment with the best location for a subwoofer in your listening room.
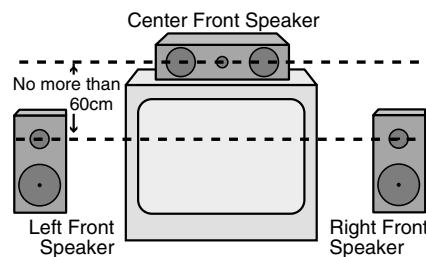
A) Front Channel Speaker Installation with Direct-View TV Sets or Rear-Screen Projectors
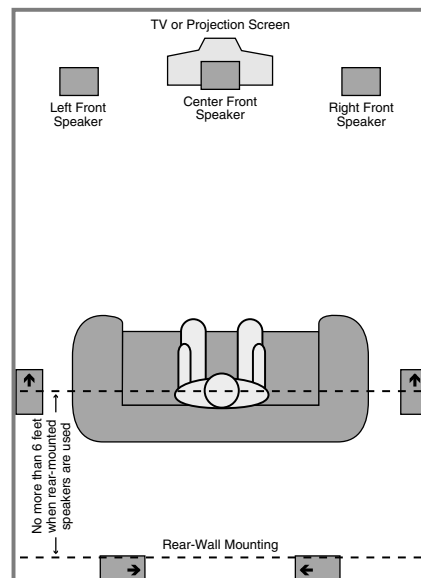
B) The distance between the left and right speakers should be equal to the distance from the seating position to the viewing screen. You may also experiment with placing the left and right speakers slightly forward of the center speaker.
Rear speaker mounting is an alternate location for 5.1 systems. It is required for 7.1 operation.

System Configuration

Once the speakers have been placed in the room and connected, the remaining steps are to program the system configuration memories. With the AVR 8500 two kind of memories are used, those associated individually with the input selected, e.g. surround modes, and others working independently from any input selected like speaker output levels, crossover frequencies or delay times used by the surround sound processor.

First Turn On

You are now ready to power up the AVR 8500 to begin these final adjustments.

1. Make certain that the AC power cord is firmly inserted in to the **AC Power cord Recepticle ⓙ** and plug the cord into an unswitched AC outlet. To maintian the unit's safety rating, DO NOT substitute the power cord for one with lower current capacity.

2. Press the **Main Power Switch ❶** in until it latches and the word "OFF" on the top of the switch disappears inside the front panel. Note that the **Power Indicator ❸** will turn orange, indicating that the unit is in the Standby mode.

3. Remove the protective plastic film from the main front-panel lens. If left in place, the film may affect the performance of your remote control.

4. Install the three supplied AAA batteries in the remote as shown. Be certain to follow the (+) and (–) polarity indicators that are on the top of the battery compartment.
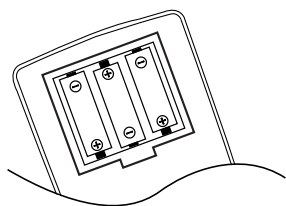
5. Turn the AVR 8500 on either by pressing the **System Power Control ❷** or the **Input Source Selector ⓯** on the front panel, or via the remote by pressing the **Power On Button ❹**, **AVR Selector ❻** or any of the **Input Selectors ❺❼** on the remote. The **Power Indicator ❸** will turn green to confirm that the unit is on, and the **Main Information Display ㉘** will also light up.

NOTE: After pressing one of the **Input Selector** buttons ❺ to turn the unit on, press the **AVR Selector ❻** to have the remote control the AVR functions.

Using the On-Screen Display

When making the following adjustments, you may find them easier to make via the unit's on-screen display system. These easy-to-read displays give you a clear picture of the current status of the unit and facilitate speaker, delay, input or digital selection you are making.

To view the on-screen displays, make certain you have made a connection from the **Video Monitor Out** jack ⓬ on the rear panel to the composite or S-Video input of your TV or projector. In order to view the AVR's displays, the correct video input must be selected on your video display. Note that the on-screen menus are not available when a component video display is in use.

IMPORTANT NOTE: When viewing the on-screen menus using a CRT-based projector, plasma display or any direct-view CRT monitor or television, it is important that they not be left on the screen for an extended period of time. As with any video display, but particularly with projectors, constant display of a static image such as these menus or video game images may cause the image to be permanently "burned into" the CRT. This type of damage is not covered by the AVR 8500 warranty and may not be covered by the projector TV set's warranty.

The AVR has two on-screen display modes, "Semi-OSD" and "Full-OSD." When making configuration adjustments, it is recommended that the Full-OSD mode be used. This will place a complete status report or option listing on the screen, making it easier to view the available options and make the settings on the screen. The Semi-OSD mode uses one-line displays only.

Note that when the full OSD system is in use, the menu selections are not shown in the **Information Display ㉘**. When the full OSD menu system is used, OSD ON will appear in the **Upper Display Line Ⓐ** and the **OSD Indicator Ⓒ** will illuminate to remind you that a video display must be used.

When the semi-OSD system is used in conjunction with the discrete configuration buttons, the on screen display will show a single line of text with the current menu selection. That selection will also be shown in the **Upper or Lower Display Line Ⓐ Ⓑ**.

The full OSD system is always available by pressing the **OSD** button ㉒. When this button is pressed the $\mathcal{MASTER\,MENU}$ (Figure 1) will appear, and adjustments are made from the individual menus. Note that the menus will remain on the screen for 20 seconds after the latest action was made on the screen menu, then they will "time-out" and disappear from the screen. The time-out may be increased to as much as 50 seconds by going to the $\mathcal{ADVANCED\,SELECT}$ menu, and changing the item titled $\mathcal{FULL\,OSD}$ $\mathcal{TIMEOUT}$.

The semi-OSD system is also available as a system default, although it may be turned off by using the $\mathcal{ADVANCED\,SELECT}$ menu. (See page 39). With the semi-OSD system, you may make adjustments directly, by pressing the buttons on the front panel or remote control for the specific parameter to be adjusted. For example, to change the digital input for any of the sources, press the **Digital Select Button ⓱** and then press the ▲ or ▼ Buttons ⓮ to scroll through the list of options as they appear in the on-screen display or the **Upper Display Line Ⓐ**.

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│    * MASTER MENU *           │
│                              │
│ ▶  IN/OUT SETUP              │
│    SPEAKER SETUP             │
│    SURROUND SELECT           │
│    DELAY ADJUST              │
│    CHANNEL ADJUST            │
│    BASS PEAK LEVEL           │
│    MULTI-ROOM                │
│    ADVANCED                  │
│                              │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```
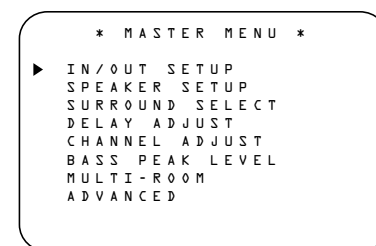
Figure 1

Settings to be Made Individually for Each Input in Use

The AVR 8500 features an advanced memory system that enables you to establish different setting for the speaker configuration, digital input and surround mode for each input source. This flexibility enables you to custom tailor the way in which you listen to each source and have the AVR memorize them. This means, for example, that you may associate different surround modes and analog or digital inputs with different sources, or set different speaker configurations with the resultant changes to the bass management system or the use of the center speaker and/or the Subwoofer. Once these settings are made, they will automatically be recalled whenever you select that input.

System Configuration

The factory default settings for the AVR 8500 have all inputs configured for an analog audio input except for the DVD input, where the **Coaxial Digital Input** ㉜ is the default. Once the DSP processing system is used for the first time for any input, the speaker settings will automatically default to "Small" at all positions with the subwoofer set to "LFE." The default setting for the surround modes is "Surround Off," or two-channel stereo, although Dolby Digital or DTS will automatically be selected as appropriate when a source with digital encoding is in use.

Before using the unit, you will probably want to change the settings for most inputs so that they are properly configured to reflect the use of digital or analog inputs, the type of speakers installed and the surround mode associated with the input. Remember that since the AVR memorizes the settings for each input individually, you will need to make these adjustments for each input used. However, once they are made, further adjustment is only required when system components are changed.

To make this process as quick and as easy as possible, we suggest that you use the full-OSD system with the on-screen menus, and step through each input. Once you have completed the settings for the first input, many settings may be duplicated for the remaining inputs.

The items that follow will describe the individual settings required for each input. Remember that once the settings are made for one input, they must be made for all other input sources in your system.

Input Setup

The first step in configuring the AVR is to select an input, i.e. to associate an analog or digital input with each input source in use, e.g. **CD** or **DVD**. Note that once an input is selected, all settings for the Digital Input, Speaker Configuration and Surround Mode will "attach" themselves to that input and be stored in a non-volatile memory. This means that once made, the selection of an input will automatically recall those settings. For that reason, the procedures described below must be repeated for each input source so that you have the opportunity to custom tailor each source to your specific listneing requirements. However, once made they need not be changed again unless you need to alter a setting.

When using the full-OSD system to make the setup adjustments, press the **OSD** button ㉒ once so that the MASTER MENU (Figure 1) appears. Note that the ▶ cursor will be next to the IN/OUT SETUP line. Press the **Set** button ⑯ to enter the menu and the IN/OUT SETUP menu (Figure 2) will appear on the screen. Press the ◀/▶ buttons ⑮ ㊲ until the desired input name appears in the highlighted video, as well as being indicated in the front panel **Input Indicators** ㉗ by the green LED next to the desired input name. If the input will use the standard left/right analog inputs, no further adjustment is needed (except with DVD).
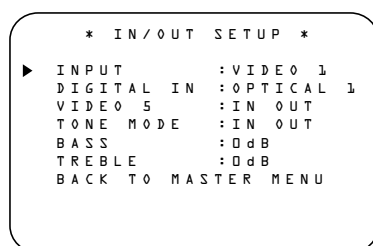
```
       *  IN/OUT  SETUP  *

  ▶   INPUT        : VIDEO  1
      DIGITAL IN  : OPTICAL  1
      VIDEO 5      : IN  OUT
      TONE  MODE  : IN  OUT
      BASS         : 0 dB
      TREBLE       : 0 dB
      BACK  TO  MASTER  MENU
```

Figure 2

If you wish to associate one of the digital inputs with the selected input source, press the ▼ **Button** ⑭ on the remote while the IN/OUT SETUP menu (Figure 2) is on the screen, and note that the on-screen cursor will drop down to the DIGITAL IN line. Press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮ ㊲ until the name of the desired digital input appears. To return to the Analog input, press the buttons until the word ANALOG appears. When the correct input source appears, press the ▼ button ⑭ to continue with the In/Out settings.

To associate an analog or digital input with the input source currently selected at any time using the discrete function buttons, press the **Digital Input Select Button** ㉕⑰ on the remote while the full-OSD is not in use. Within five seconds, make your input selection using the ◀/▶ ⑦ ⑭ buttons on the front or the ▲/▼ ⑭ **Buttons** on the remote until the desired digital or analog input is shown in the **Upper Display Line** Ⓐ and in the upper line of the on-screen display. Press the **Set Button** ⑯ to enter the new input assignment.

An exclusive Harman Kardon feature is the ability to switch front panel **Audio/Video** jacks from their normal use as inputs to output connections so that portable recording devices may easily be connected. The front panel analog **Video 5 Jacks** ㉓ are normally set as an input for use with camcorders, video games and other portable audio/video products, but they may be

switched to an output for connection to portable audio/video recorders. To temporarily switch them to outputs, select the IN/OUT SETUP menu. Press the ▼ button ⑭ until the on-screen ▶ cursor is pointing to the VIDEO 5 line. Press the ▶ button ㊲ so that the word OUT is highlighted. Note that the **Input/Output Status Indicator** ㉒ between the S and Composite video jacks will turn red, indicating that the analog **Video 5 Jacks** ㉓ are now record outputs.

Selection of the jacks as an output will remain effective as long as the AVR is on. However, once the unit is turned off, the jack will revert to its normal use as an input when the unit is turned on again.

The AVR 8500 features electronic bass and treble adjustments for the front left and right channels for stereo and all surround modes, except THX. Accessable either through the on screen menu or directly from the remote control, the electronic adjustments provide greater accuracy than traditonal front panel knobs.

To adjust the tone controls through the on-screen menu system you must first go to the IN/OUT SETUP menu. If that menu is not already on the screen, press the **OSD Button** ㉒ so that the MASTER MENU appears. As the ▶ cursor will already be at the IN/OUT menu line, press the **Set Button** ⑯ to enter the IN/OUT menu. Next, press the ▼ Button ⑭ until the ▶ cursor is next to the TONE MODE line.

At the TONE MODE line press the ◀/▶ Buttons ⑮ ㊲ to select OUT if you wish to disable any settings for the tone controls. When OUT is highlighted the unit is in the "flat" mode and the tone controls have no effect. The normal setting is IN, which activates the tone controls.

To adjust either the bass or treble settings for the front left and right speakers, press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ until the ▶ cursor is to the left of the setting you wish to adjust. At the line for the desired option, press the ◀/▶ Buttons ⑮ ㊲ to increase or decrease the bass or treble output.

When adjustments have been made, press the ▼ Button ⑭ unil the ▶ cursor is next to BACK TO MASTER MENU to continue with the system configuration.

System Configuration

The tone controls may also be adjusted at any time by pressing the **Tone Mode Button** ❽ on the front panel or ❹❺ on the remote control. The first press will bring up the Tone Mode setting in the Semi-OSD on-screen display and in the **Lower Display Line** Ⓑ. Press the ◄/► Buttons ❼ ⓰ on the front panel or ▲/▼ ⓮ on the remote to activate or disable the tone controls as shown above.

To change the tone control settings, press the **Tone Mode Button** ❽❹❺ until the desired setting (BASS or TREBLE) appears in the semi-OSD on-screen display and in the **Lower Display Line** Ⓑ. When you see the correct name press the ◄/► Buttons ❼ ⓰ on the front panel or ▲/▼ ⓮ on the remote to make the adjustments. If no buttons are pressed for five seconds the displays will return to their normal operation and any changes will be stored in the AVR's memory.

NOTE: Although all other settings in the IN/OUT SETUP Menu are specific to the input being adjusted, the Tone settings are global and will carry through to all input sources. There is no need to adjust these settings when configuring subsequent inputs.

Speaker Setup

This menu tells the AVR which type of speakers are in use. This is important as it adjusts the settings that determine which speakers receive low-frequency (bass) information. For each of these settings use the LARGE setting if the speakers for a particular position are traditional full-range loudspeakers that are capable of reproducing sounds below 80Hz. Use the SMALL setting for smaller, frequency-limited satellite speakers that do not reproduce sounds below 80Hz or 100Hz or mid-size speakers that cannot reproduce frequencies below 40 or 60 Hz (selectable). Note that when "small" front speakers are used, a subwoofer is required to reproduce low-frequency sounds. Remember that the "large" and "small" descriptions do not refer to the actual physical size of the speakers, but to their ability to reproduce low-frequency sounds. If you are in doubt as to which category describes your speakers, consult the specifications in the speakers' owner's manual, or ask your dealer.

Notes:

• As the speaker settings need to be made for each input individually, you can determine which speaker should be used depending on the input source selected. So it´s possible e.g. to turn off the Center and/or the Sub with any music source selected and to use them with any movie input source.

• With the currently selected input all speaker settings will be copied to all other surround modes (as far as speakers are used with them) and need not be repeated when another surround mode is selected with that input.

• You can select four X-over frequencies: 40Hz, 60Hz, 80Hz and 100Hz. As the frequency selected will affect all speakers which are set to "SMALL", you should select that frequency fitting the best with the "smallest" speaker in your system as per the definitions below.

• The default setting for all speakers is "SMALL" and the Sub "ON".

To start with the speaker setting, first select any of the DTS Neo:6 modes as with them all speakers and all speaker modes are available. It is easiest to select these modes directly, without the on-screen display, so press the **OSD** button ㉒ to turn the on-screen display off if it is still visible. Then press the **DTS Neo:6** button ⓱ on the front panel or ㉚ on the remote.

1. It is easiest to enter the proper settings for the speaker setup through the SPEAKER SETUP menu (Figure 3). So press the **OSD Button** ㉒ to bring up the MASTER MENU (Figure 1), and then press the ▼ **Button** ⓮ once so that the cursor is on the SPEAKER SETUP line. At this point, press the **Set Button** ⓰ to bring up the SPEAKER SETUP menu (Figure 3).

```
*  SPEAKER  SETUP  *

►  CH  CONFIG  :  5.1  6.1/7.1
   LEFT/RIGHT:  SMALL
   CENTER     :  SMALL
   SURROUND   :  SMALL
   SURR BACK  :  SMALL
   SUBWOOFER  :  SUB
   X-OVER FREQ:  80 HZ
   BACK TO MASTER MENU
```
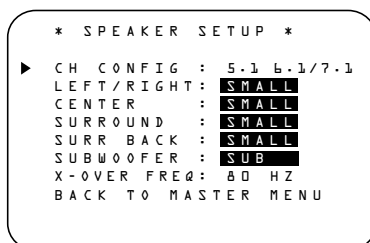
Figure 3

2. The first line on the SPEAKER SETUP menu allows you to configure the AVR for either standard 5.1 or advanced 6.1/7.1 operation. With the on-screen ► cursor at the CH CONFIG line, press the **Set Button** ⓰ and then press the ◄ or ► **Buttons** ⓯❸❼ so that 5.1 is highlighted if you have no surround back speakers installed, or 6.1/7.1 if you have one or two speakers connected to the **Surround Back Preamp Outputs** ⓭ through optional, external power amplifiers.

Making this selection will set the surround mode options for the AVR so that only the correct modes for the number of speakers in your specific system will be available. Should you change your system and add Surround Back speakers at a later date, it is important to change this setting so that advanced surround modes such as THX Surround EX, 7 Channel Stereo, Logic 7/7.1, DTS-ES 6.1 Discrete and Matrix, DTS+NEO:6, and DTS NEO:6 will be available.

Important Note: Moreover this setting is linked with the Surround Back Speaker selection outlined below, both settings will turn on ("6.1/7.1") or off ("5.1") these speakers in the same manner.

When the desired selection is made, press the ▼ **Button** ⓮ to begin the speaker configuration process.

3. Once the setting is made for 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 operation, the on-screen cursor ► will be at the top of the list of speaker positions, pointing toward the LEFT/RIGHT line, which sets the configuration for the front left and right speakers. If you wish to make a change to the front speakers' configuration, press the ◄/► **Buttons** ⓯❸❼ so that either LARGE or SMALL appears, matching the appropriate description from the definitions shown above.

When SMALL is selected, low-frequency front channel sounds below the x-over frequency selected (see above and item 9 below) will be sent only to the subwoofer output. If you choose this option and there is no subwoofer connected, you will not hear any low-frequency sounds with front channel signals.

When LARGE is selected, a full-range output will be sent to the front left and front right outputs. Depending on the choice made in the SUBWOOFER line in this menu (see below), the front left and right bass information may also be directed to the subwoofer.

Important Note: When a speaker set with a subwoofer and two front satellites connected to the Sub´s speaker outputs is used, the Sub´s inputs must be connected to the **Front speaker outputs** ⓮ and LARGE must be selected for the front speakers.

4. When you have completed your selection for the front channel, press the ▼ **Button** ⓮ on the remote to move the cursor to CENTER.

System Configuration

5. Press the ◄/► **Buttons** ⓯ ㊲ on the remote to select the option that best describes your center speaker, based on the speaker definitions shown below.

When SMALL is selected, low-frequency center channel sounds will be sent to the Fronts, if they are set to LARGE and Sub is turned off (see below). When Sub is on, low frequency center channel sounds will be sent to the subwoofer only.

When LARGE is selected, a full-range output will be sent to the center speaker output, and NO center channel signal will be sent to the subwoofer output (except when the Pro Logic II Music mode is in use).

NOTE: If you choose Logic 7 as the surround mode for the particular input source for which you are configuring your speakers, the AVR will not make the LARGE option available for the center speaker. This is due to the requirements of Logic 7 processing, and does not indicate a problem with your receiver.

When NONE is selected, no signals will be sent to the center-channel output. The receiver will operate in a "phantom" center channel mode. Center-channel information will be sent to the left and right front channel outputs and the center channel bass will be sent to the subwoofer output when SUB L/R+LFE is selected in the SUBWOOFER line in this menu (see below). This mode is needed if no Center speaker is used. Note that when the Logic 7 Cinema surround mode is selected a Center speaker must be used, the Logic 7 modes Music and Enhance work well without a Center too.

6. When you have completed your selection for the center channel, press the ▼ **Button** ⓮ on the remote to move the cursor to SURROUND.

7. Press the ◄/► **Buttons** ⓯ ㊲ on the remote to select the option that best describes the surround speakers in your system based on the speaker definitions shown above.

When SMALL is selected, with all digital surround modes low-frequency surround channel sounds will be sent to the Fronts when Sub is turned off or to the subwoofer output when Sub is on. With any analog surround mode the rear bass feed depends on the mode selected and the setting of the Sub and front speakers.

When LARGE is selected, a full-range output will be sent to the surround channel outputs (with all analog and digital surround modes), and, except with Hall and Theater modes, NO surround channel bass will be sent to the subwoofer output.

When NONE is selected, surround-sound information will be split between the front left and front right outputs. For optimal performance when no surround speakers are in use, the Dolby 3 Stereo mode should be used.

When you are using surround back speakers with your system, press the ▼ **Button** ⓮ on the remote to move the cursor to SURR BACK and set the speaker type for the speakers connected to the **Surround Back Preamp Outputs** ⓭ through an optional, external power amplifier. The choices and procedure for configuring these speakers are identical to those shown above for the main surround speakers.

8. When you have completed your selection for the surround channels, press the ▼ **Button** ⓮ on the remote to move the cursor to SUBWOOFER.

9. Press the ◄/► **Buttons** ⓯ ㊲ on the remote to select the option that best describes your system.

The choices available for the subwoofer position will depend on the settings for the other speakers, particularly the front left/right positions.

If the front left/right speakers are set to SMALL, the subwoofer will automatically be set to SUB, which is the "on" position.

If the front left/right speakers are set to LARGE, three options are available:

• If no subwoofer is connected to the AVR, press the ◄/► **Buttons** ⓯ ㊲ on the remote so that NONE appears in the on-screen menu. When this option is selected, all bass information will be routed to the front left/right "main" speakers.

• If a subwoofer is connected to the AVR, you have the option to have the front left/right "main" speakers reproduce bass frequencies at all times, and have the subwoofer operate only when the AVR is being used with a digital source that contains a dedicated Low Frequency Effects, or LFE soundtrack. This allows you to use both your main and subwoofer speakers to take advantage of the special bass created for certain movies. To select that option press the ◄/► **Buttons** ⓯ ㊲ on the remote so that SUB (LFE) appears in the on-screen menu.

• If a subwoofer is connected and you wish to use it for bass reproduction in conjunction with the main front left/right speakers, regardless of the type of program source or Surround mode you are listening to, press the ◄/► **Buttons** ⓯ ㊲ on the remote so that SUB L/R+LFE appears in the on-screen menu. When this option is selected, a full-range signal will be sent to the front left/right "main" speakers, and also to the LFE soundtrack. The subwoofer will receive the front left and right bass frequencies under the crossover frequency selected in the next option setting on this menu, as described below.

10. When you have completed your selection for the subwoofer, press the ▼ **Button** ⓮ on the remote to change the cursor to X-OVER FREQ. The crossover setting may only be adjusted using the on-screen display system.

At this line, you will select the frequency under which bass information is directed to the **Subwoofer Output** ❺ and above which the remaining signal is directed to all speakers that are set to SMALL. When making these selections, choose the crossover frequency that is closest to the lower frequency limit of your smallest speaker in use. This figure is normally printed in the owner's manual or data sheet for the speakers; or consult the speaker's manufacturer.

• When you use large full range speakers for all channels, able to reproduce bass below 40Hz with sufficient power, choose 40Hz, and LARGE for all speakers. In this case the subwoofer will support the front speakers with all frequencies below 40Hz.

• When any of your speakers has been set to SMALL, the crossover frequencies 40Hz or 60Hz should be selected to match typical midsize speakers, that cannot handle lower frequencies with sufficient level. Or select the frequencies 80Hz or 100Hz to match the typical crossover points of the smaller speakers used in satellite speaker systems. Choose the option that is closest to your speakers' design. If you are using THX certified speakers throughout your system, the crossover should be set to 80Hz, all speakers set to SMALL and the Subwoofer(s) must be connected.

11. When the crossover frequency selection has been made, press the ▼ **Button** ⓮ and then the **Set Button** ⓰ to return to the Main menu.

12. The Speaker Configuration may also be changed at any time without using the full-OSD on-screen menu system by pressing the **Speaker Select** button on the remote ③⑧. Once the button is pressed, F N T S P E A K E R will appear in both the lower third of the video display and in the **Main Information Display** ㉘.

Within five seconds, either press ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ on the remote to select a different speaker position, or press the **Set** Button ⑯ to begin the adjustment process for the front left and right speakers.

When the **Set** button ⑯ has been pressed and the system is ready for a change to the front speaker setting, the on-screen display and **Main Information Display** ㉘ will read F R O N T L A R G E or F R O N T S M A L L depending on the current setting. Press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ on the remote until the desired setting is shown, using the instructions for "large" or "small" shown earlier, then press the **Set** button ⑯.

If another speaker position needs to be changed, press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ on the remote to select a different speaker position, press the **Set** button ⑯ and then the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ on the remote until the correct speaker setting is shown and press the **Set** button ⑯ again to confirm the selection.

To assist in making these settings, the icons in the **Speaker/Channel Input Indicators** ⓔ will change as the speaker type is selected at each position. When only the inner icon box is lit, the speaker is set for "small." When the inner box and the two outer boxes with circles inside them are lit, the speaker is set for "large." When no indicator appears at a speaker location, that position is set for "none" or "no" speaker. When 6.1/7.1 system configuration has been selected the Surround Back icons SBL/SBR will only turn on when the surround mode selected provides for surround back signals, i.e. with DTS Neo:6 without THX, Dolby Digital with THX (THX Surround EX) and DTS.

Note: These icons are available only when making setup changes without the use of the full OSD mode.

As an example, in the Figure below, all speakers are set for "large," and a subwoofer is set.
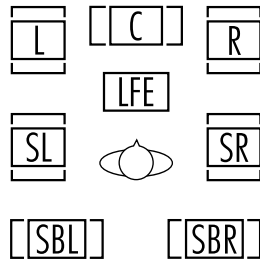
Surround Setup
Once the speaker setup has been completed, the next step for configuration of the input selected is to set the surround mode you wish to use with that input. Since surround modes are a matter of personal taste, feel free to select any mode you wish – you may change it later. The Surround Mode chart on page 30 may help you select the mode best suited to the input source selected. For example you may select Dolby Pro Logic II or Logic 7 for most analog inputs and Dolby Digital for inputs connected to digital sources. In the case of inputs such as a CD Player, Tape Deck or Tuner, you may wish to set the mode to Stereo, if that is your preferred listening mode for standard stereo sources, where it is unlikely that surround encoded material will be used. Alternatively, the 5 Channel Stereo or Logic 7 Music mode may also be a good choice for stereo-only source material.

When selecting surround modes, please remember that in the case of digital surround program material, the AVR will always examine the data stream and automatically switch to the correct surround mode (Dolby Digital or DTS) regardless of any setting made in the menu system. You may then add the THX processing by pressing any of the **Home THX Buttons** ⑥ ㊻ on front panel or remote.

It is easiest to complete the surround setup using the full-OSD on-screen menus. From the M A S T E R menu (Figure 1), press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ until the ▶ cursor is next to the S U R R O U N D S E L E C T menu. Press the **Set Button** ⑯ so that the S U R R O U N D S E L E C T menu (Figure 4) is on the screen.

```
 ** SURROUND SELECT **

▶ THX
  DOLBY
  DTS
  LOGIC 7
  DSP (SURR)
  STEREO

  BACK TO MASTER MENU
```
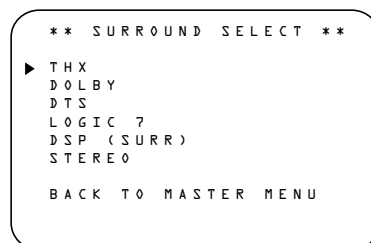
Figure 4

After the S U R R O U N D S E L E C T M E N U appeared the cursor will be next to the T H X line. Note that T H X is no separate surround mode selectable but a post processing for any surround mode selected previously (except the Logic 7 and Stereo modes).

To set the THX processing in combination with the surround mode for the input selected at first select the surround mode as outlined below, then move the cursor to the T H X line and press the **Set Button** ⑯. Each of the remaining five lines on the menu (Figure 4) contains the various surround mode categories, and within those menus you may choose one of the sub-modes. Note that the list of specific sub-modes in some categories will vary according to whether 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 operation is chosen and Dolby Digital will appear only when a digital input is selected. In addition, the DTS modes (except NEO:6) available in the AVR will not appear unless a digital source is selected and playing the correct bit-stream.

Note: When a Dolby Digital or DTS source is selected and playing, the AVR will select the appropriate surround mode automatically, no matter which surround or Logic 7 mode was selected for that input as default. Then no other surround modes will be available, except VMAx with Dolby Digital recordings and all Pro Logic II modes with Dolby Digital 2 channel (2.0) recordings (see page 35). Also THX or Logic 7 processing can be added (see above).

To select the mode that will be used as the initial default for an input, first press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ until the on-screen cursor is next to the desired mode's master category name, such as Dolby, DTS, DSP (SURR), etc. Next, press the **Set Button** ⑯ to view the sub-menu. Press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮ ㊲ to scroll through the available choices, and then press the ▼ **Button** ⑭ so that the cursor is next to B A C K T O S U R R S E L E C T to return to the surround select menu.

The THX sub-menu will only have one choice when the mode is selected, as there may only be a single option once the 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 version of the mode is selected. In the case of other modes, such as Dolby, DTS, Logic 7, DSP and STEREO there will be multiple options or choices.

To set the THX processing for the current input after the surround mode was selected as described above, move the cursor to the T H X line and press the **Set Button** ⑯.

System Configuration

The THX menu appearing will show the current surround mode processed, see figure 5 below, and no other selection is available. Note that the same messages will also appear in the Lower Display Line on the front panel or the semi on screen display when the full on screen display system is not in use.

The THX menu will vary according to the speaker configuration for your system and the surround mode selected:

When the system is configured for 5.1 channel, the MODE line on the THX menu will read THX CINEMA when Dolby Digital mode is selected. When the 6.1/7.1 channel system is configured, the menu will read THX SURR EX when the Dolby Digital or DTS mode is selected. In all other cases, no matter if with 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 configuration, the current surround mode will be shown with the term +THX added behind.

When the selection of the surround mode and the THX processing is completed, press the ▲/▼ buttons ⓮ until the cursor is next to BACK TO MASTER MENU and press the Set Button ⓰ to continue the setup process.

The following few paragraphs detail the instructions needed for modes with multiple choices.

On the Dolby menu (Figure 5), the selection choices include Dolby Digital, Dolby Pro Logic II Music, Dolby Pro Logic II Cinema, Dolby Pro Logic II Emulation and Dolby 3 Stereo. A complete explanation of these modes is found on Page 30. Note that when the Dolby Digital mode is selected there are additional settings available for the Night mode that are associated with the surround mode only, not with the input. That´s why these settings must be made only once, not with each input in use. They are described later in the next main chapter (see below).
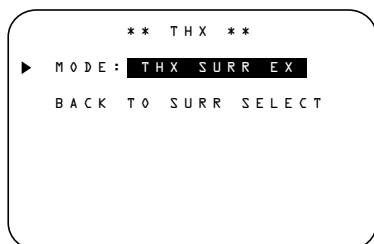
```
         ** THX **

▶  MODE: THX SURR EX

   BACK TO SURR SELECT
```

Figure 5

On the DTS menu, the selection choices made with the ◄/► Buttons ⓯ ㊲ on the remote are determined by a combination of the type of DTS program material in use and whether the 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 speaker output configuration is in use. When either of the speaker configurations is in use, you may select either the Neo:6 Music or Neo:6 Cinema mode when an analog source is playing to deliver an enhanced 5.1-channel or even 7.1 channel sound field.

When the 5.1 configuration is in use the AVR will automatically select the 5.1 version of DTS processing when a DTS data stream is received. When the 6.1/7.1 mode is selected, the DTS-ES Discrete mode will automatically be activated when a DTS source with the ES Discrete "flag" is in use. When a non-ES DTS disc is in use, when the 6.1/7.1 mode is chosen the unit automatically will select the DTS + NEO:6 mode to create a full eight-speaker surround mode. See page 30, 34 for a complete explanation of the DTS modes.

On the Logic 7 menu, the selection choices made with the ◄/► Buttons ⓯ ㊲ on the remote are determined by whether the 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 speaker output configuration is in use. In either case, the selection of a Logic 7 mode enables Harman Kardon's exclusive Logic 7 processing to create fully enveloping, multichannel surround from either two-channel Stereo or Matrix-encoded programming such as VHS cassettes, laserdiscs or television broadcasts produced with Dolby surround.

In the 5.1 configuration you may select the Logic 7/5.1 Music, Cinema or Enhanced modes. They work best with two-channel music, surround-encoded programs or standard two-channel programming of any type, respectively. When the 6.1/7.1 mode is selected, the Logic 7/7.1 Music or Cinema modes are available, then the output will be in a full eight-channel sound field, with pure stereo or surround encoded programs. Note that the Logic 7 modes are not available when either Dolby Digital or DTS Digital soundtracks are in use.

On the DSP (SURR) menu, the selection choices made with the ◄/► Buttons ⓯ ㊲ on the remote select one of the DSP surround modes that are designed for use with two-channel stereo programs to create a variety of sound field presentations. The choices available are Hall 1, Hall 2, Theater, VMAx Near and VMAx Far. The Hall and Theater modes are designed for multichannel installations, while the two VMAx modes are optimized for use in delivering a full surround field when only the front left and front right speakers are installed. See pages 30 and

31 for a complete explanation of the DSP surround modes. Note that the Hall and Theater modes are not available when a Dolby Digital or DTS soundtrack is played.

On the STEREO menu, the selection choices made with the ◄/► Buttons ⓯ ㊲ on the remote may either turn the surround processing off for a traditional two-channel stereo presentation, or select 5 Stereo or 7 Stereo depending on whether the 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 output is in use. The latter modes feed the stereophonic input signal to both front speakers, to the rear speakers and to both surround back speakers (if in use), while the monophonic signal parts are spread over all speakers, also the Center. See page 31 for a complete explanation of the 5 Stereo and 7 Stereo modes.

After the selections are made in the Dolby, DTS, Logic 7, DSP (Surround) or Stereo menus, press the ▲/▼ buttons ⓮ so that the cursor moves to the BACK TO MASTER MENU line and press the Set Button ⓰.

Adjustments for Other Inputs
After one input has been adjusted for analog or digital input, speaker type and surround mode, return to the IN/OUT SETUP line on the MASTER menu and enter the settings for each input that you will use. In most cases, only the digital input and surround mode may be different from one input to the next, while the speaker type will usually be the same and may easily be entered by copying the speaker settings from the first input adjusted. But if prefered you can also select different speaker types or turn speakers on or off individually for each input in use.

Settings Independent of the Input Selected

After the settings described above have been made for all input sources in your system, the following settings, made with any input, will remain in effect independent of the input selected. In order to make these settings as easy as possible, the OSD menu system should be used.

Delay Settings
Due the different distances between the listening position for the front channel speakers and the surround speakers, the amount of time it takes for sound to reach your ears from the front or surround speakers is different. You may compensate for this difference through the use of the delay settings to adjust the timing for the specific speaker placement and acoustic conditions in your listening room or home theater.

System Configuration

Only for any Dolby or DTS surround mode using all speakers you´ve configured (see below), you will need to adjust the delay setting. The delay settings for all other Dolby and DTS modes will be made automatically. Note that the delay time is not adjustable for any other modes.

Important Note: Once the delay setting has been made with any input it will be effective with all other inputs too.

To re-synchronize the front, center and surround channels at first measure and note the distance from the listening/viewing position to the front, center, surround and surround back (if any) speakers in meters.

The Delay setting for all speakers configured for your system will be available only (with 5.1 or with 6.1/7.1 configuration) when any Dolby or DTS surround mode is selected using all speakers you´ve configured. The speakers used by any surround mode will be shown by the **Speaker/ Channel Input Indicator** Ⓔ on the front display.

To start with the delay settings at first select any input associated with such a Dolby or DTS mode. Next, continue within the MASTER MENU (Figure 1). If the system is not already at that point, press the **OSD** button ㉒ to bring up the master menu. Press the ▼ **Button** ⑭ three times or until the on-screen ▶ cursor is pointing at the DELAY ADJUST line. Press the **Set Button** ⑯ to call up the menu.

```
   ** DELAY ADJUST **

▶  FL   :10 FT   SBR :10 FT
   CEN  :10 FT   SBL :10 FT
   FR   :10 FT   SL  : 3 FT
   SR   : 3 FT   SUB :12 FT
   UNIT :FEET METER

   BACK TO MASTER MENU
```
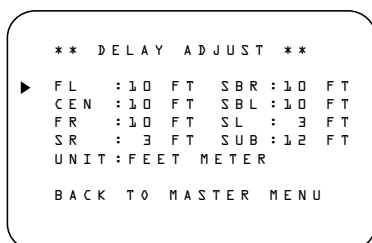
Figure 6

The menu will show all speakers installed in the following way: FL/R (Front Left/Right), CEN (Center), SR/L (Surround Left/Right) and SBR/SBL (Surround Back Left/Right) and the Sub. Behind each speaker´s term you will find the default setting for the distance between speaker and listener.

Press the ▲ button ⑭ twice to move the cursor to the UNIT line and press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮ ㊲ to select the unit for distances approriate for your country, feet or meter.

Now press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ to move the cursor subsequently through each speaker and press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮ ㊲ to adjust the distance measured previously with each speaker position.

Continue with the setting until the distance for the subwoofer is adjusted. Next press the ▼ buttons ⑭ twice, then **Set** button ⑯ to return to the Master Menu.

Now you´ve adjusted the delay for all speakers installed and all surround modes.

Note that the delay settings may also be adjusted when any Dolby or DTS mode is in use at any time (when the full on screen display is not in use) by pressing the **Delay Button** ㊱ on the remote. Then press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ on the remote to select the appropriate channels for adjustment, followed by a press of the **Set** button ⑯. Next, press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ on the remote until the desired figure appears in the **Main Information Display** ㉘ or the semi OSD and press the **Set** button ⑯ twice to confirm the setting and return to the normal display.

Night Mode Settings
The Night mode is a feature of Dolby Digital that uses special processing to preserve the dynamic range and full intelligibility of a movie sound track while reducing the peak level. This prevents abruptly loud transitions from disturbing others, without reducing the sonic impact of a digital source. Note that the Night mode is only available when the Dolby Digital surround mode is selected.

To adjust the Night mode setting from the menu press the **OSD Button** ㉒ so that the MASTER menu appears. Then press the ▼ button ⑭ twice and press **Set** ⑯ to select the SURROUND SELECT menu. Again press the ▼ button ⑭ once and press **Set** ⑯ to select the DOLBY menu (see fig. 7).

```
      ** DOLBY **
▶  MODE:  DOLBY
           DIGITAL

   NIGHT: OFF MID MAX

   BACK TO SURR SELECT
```

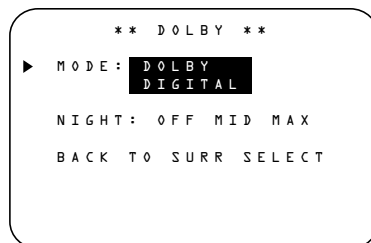*Figure 7*

To adjust the Night mode setting, make certain that the ▶ cursor is on the NIGHT line of the DOLBY menu. Next, press ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮ ㊲ to choose between the following settings.

OFF: When **OFF** is highlighted, the Night mode will not function.

MID: When **MID** is in the highlighted video, a mild compression will be applied.

MAX: When **MAX** is in the highlighted video, a more severe compression algorithm will be applied.

When you want to use the Night mode feature, we recommend that you select the MID setting as a starting point and change to the MAX setting later, if desired.

When the setting has been made, press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ so that the ▶ cursor is next to BACK TO SURR SELECT, and press the **Set** button ⑯ to return to the SURROUND SELECT menu.

Note that the Night mode may be adjusted directly any time that Dolby Digital surround mode is selected (without THX processing and with the OSD not in use) by pressing the **Night** button ⑫. When the button is pressed, the words D-RANGE followed by the current setting (MID, MAX, OFF) will appear in the lower third of the video screen and in the **Main Information Display** ㉘. Press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ within five seconds to select the desired setting, then press **Set** ⑯ to confirm the setting.

Output Level Adjustment
Output level adjustment is a key part of the configuration of any surround-sound product. It is particularly important for a digital receiver such as the AVR, as correct outputs ensure that you hear sound tracks with the proper directionality and intensity.

NOTE: Listeners are often confused about the operation of the surround channels. While some assume that sound should always be coming from each speaker, most of the time there will be little or no sound in the surround channels. This is because they are only used when a movie director or sound mixer specifically places sound there to create ambience, a special effect or to continue action from the front of the room to the rear. When the output levels are properly set, it is normal for surround speakers to operate only occasionally. Artificially increasing the volume to the rear speakers may destroy the illusion of an enveloping sound field that duplicates the way you hear sound in a movie theater or concert hall.

System Configuration

IMPORTANT NOTE: The output level can be adjusted for each digital and analog surround mode individually. This allows you to compensate for level differences between speakers, that may also vary with the surround mode selected, or to increase or decrease the level of certain speakers intentionally, depending on the surround mode selected. Note that adjustments made for any surround mode are effective with all inputs associated with the same surround mode.

Before beginning the output level adjustment process, make certain that all speaker connections have been properly made. The system volume should be turned down at first. While the AVR 8500 allows you to set output levels manually, we recommend that EzSet system be used when the AVR is first installed to establish the initial level settings.

Using EzSet

Harman Kardon's exclusive EzSet remote makes it possible to quickly and accurately set the AVR's output levels without the use of a sound pressure meter, although manual adjustment is also available. However, for the easiest set-up, follow these steps while seated in the listening position that will be used most often:

1. Make certain that all speaker positions have been properly configured for their "large" or "small" settings (as outlined above).

2. Turn off the OSD system if it is in use.

3. Select any input associated with the surround mode for which you want to adjust the output levels. Remember that the same adjustments must be made with all other surround modes you´ve in use.

4. The AVR 8500 features a specific Test Tone generator for the Subwoofer, that should be switched off for a proper level alignment by the EzSet system. Press the **OSD** Button ㉒ to open the MASTER MENU, select the CHANNEL ADJUST line and press **Set** button ⑯ to open that menu. Make sure that OFF is highlighted in the SUB TEST TONE line; if not, select that line and press ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮㊲ once to turn the Tone off. Then return to the MASTER MENU.

5. Hold the remote in front of you, being sure not to cover the **EzSet Sensor Microphone** ㊹ at the top of the remote and aim it at the AVR, don´t hold it vertically (like a microphone).

6. Press and hold the **SPL Indicator Select Button** ㊶ for three seconds. Release it when the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ stops flashing and remains lit. Press the **5 Button** ⑱ on the remote if your system is configured for 5.1 operation with standard speakers or when it is configured for 7.1 operation but the surround back speakers are not in use with the surround mode currently selected. Press the **7 Button** ⑱ on the remote only if your system is configured for 6.1/7.1 operation with a full speaker complement including rear surround speakers and the surround back speakers are in use with the surround mode selected. Note that all speakers currently in use always are indicated by the **Speaker/Channel Indicators** E in the front panel display. Once the correct channel configuration button has been pressed the test noise will be heard from the front left speaker.

7. At this point, EzSet will take over, adjusting the output level of each channel so that when the process is complete all levels will be equal and at the set reference point. This process may take a few minutes, depending on the extent of adjustment required.

8. During the adjustment, you will see the location of the channel position being adjusted appear in the on-screen display (if connected) and in the **Main Information Display** ㉘, alternating with a readout of the output setting, relative to the reference volume level. As the adjustment proceeds, a few things will happen simultaneously:

• The channel position being adjusted will flash in the **Speaker/Channel Input Indicators** E. If the test noise is heard from a channel other than the one shown in the Indicator, the on-screen display or the front panel display, there is an error in the speaker connections. If this is the case, press the **Test Button** ❾ TWICE to stop the adjustment. Then, turn the unit off and verify that all speakers are connected to the proper **Outputs** ⑭⑮⑯ and that any connections made to rear surround speakers powered by optional amplifiers through the **Surround Back Preamp Outputs** ⑪ are correct. Afterwards start the adjusting process again from the beginning.

• As the individual channels are set, the channel name and the adjustment offset will appear in the on-screen display (if connected) and the **Main Information Display** ㉘. While the level is changing, the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will change colors to reflect the output level in relation to the reference. A red indication shows that the level is too high, while an orange indication shows that the

level is too low. When the indicator is green, the level is correct, and the test noise will move to the next channel.

• While adjustments are being made, the red LED under the **AVR Selector** ❻ will flash. This is normal, and indicates that EzSet is operating.

9. After the test noise has circulated once through each channel, it will send the tone to each channel once again, to verify the settings.

10. After two complete circulations of the tone, the levels are set. The **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will remain green at each channel. Upon completion of the second circulation, the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will flash green twice and then go out. The tone will stop and the AVR will return to normal operation.

Manual Output Level Adjustment

Output levels may also be adjusted manually, either to set them to a specific level with an SPL meter, or to make fine tuning adjustments to the levels obtained using the EzSet remote.

Manual output level adjustment is most easily done through the CHANNEL ADJUST menu (Figure 8). If you are already at the main menu, press the ▼ **Button** ⑭ until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the CHANNEL ADJUST line. If you are not at the main menu, press the **OSD Button** ㉒ to bring up the MASTER MENU (Figure 1), and then press the ▼ **Button** ⑭ four times so that the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the CHANNEL ADJUST line. Press the **Set Button** ⑯ to bring the CHANNEL ADJUST menu (Figure 8) to the screen.

```
  *  CHANNEL  ADJUST  *

▶ FL  :  0dB    SBR  :  0dB
  CEN :  0dB    SBL  :  0dB
  FR  :  0dB    SL   :  0dB
  SR  :  0dB    SUB  :  0dB
  CHANNEL  RESET:0FF  0N
  TEST  TONE      :0FF  0N
  SUB  TEST  TONE:0FF  0N

  BACK  TO  MASTER  MENU
```
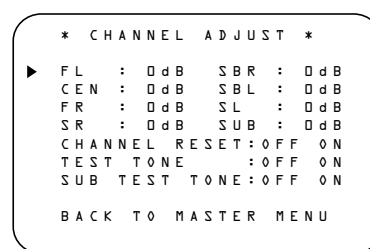
Figure 8

Once the menu appears on your video screen, first use the ▲ **Button** ⑭ to move the on-screen ▶ cursor so that it is next to the TEST TONE line. Press the ◀/▶ **Buttons** ⑮㊲ so that ON is highlighted.

System Configuration

You will hear a test noise circulate from speaker to speaker in a clockwise direction around the room. The test noise will play for two seconds in each speaker before circulating, and a blinking on-screen cursor will appear next to the name of each speaker location when the sound is at that speaker.

NOTE: Remember to verify that the speakers have been properly connected. As the test noise circulates, listen to make certain that the sound comes from the speaker position shown in the **Main Information Display 28**. If the sound comes from a speaker location that does NOT match the position indicated in the display, turn the AVR off using the **Main Power Switch 1** and check the speaker wiring or connections to external power amplifiers to make certain that each speaker is connected to the correct output terminal.

After checking for speaker placement, let the test noise circulate again, and listen to see which channels sound louder than the others. Using the front left speaker as a reference, press the ◄/► **Buttons 15 37** on the remote to bring all speakers to the same volume level. When one of the ◄/► buttons is pushed, the test noise circulation will pause on the channel being adjusted to give you time to make the adjustment. When you release the button, the circulation will resume after five seconds. The on-screen cursor ► and the test noise can also be moved directly to the speaker to be adjusted by pressing the ▲/▼ buttons **14** on the remote.

Continue to adjust the individual channels until the volume level sounds the same from each speaker. Note that adjustments should be made with the ◄/► **Buttons 15 37** on the remote only, NOT the main volume controls.

You may also adjust the output levels manually while using the level indication feature of the EzSet remote. To activate the sensor and indicator, simply press and release the **SPL Indicator Select Button 41** on the remote while the test tone is circulating.

The **Program/SPL Indicator 3** will change color to indicate the level. Adjust the level using the ◄/► **Buttons 15 37** on the remote until the LED lights green for all channels. When it is red, the level is too high; when it is orange, the level is too low. Press the **SPL Indicator Select 41** button when you are finished to turn the sensor and Indicator off.

NOTE: The Subwoofer level is not adjustable when the normal test tone is in use as proper subwoofer adjustment requires a different test tone. With the AVR 8500 a specific THX Subwoofer-Test tone can be activated in the Channel Adjust Menu. This tone can be used to set your subwoofer´s gain in the following way:

When the Channel Adjust Menu is on the screen, move the cursor to the line ＳＵＢ ＴＥＳＴ ＴＯＮＥ, then press the ◄/► **Buttons 15 37** to turn the Sub Test Tone on (or off). When done, the Sub Test Tone will not be turned on at once but it will be included into the "normal" test tone loop through speakers as described above for the Manual Output Level Adjustment. Note that this specific Sub Test Tone should not be used with the automatic or manual level alignment while using the EzSet system of the remote (see page 27 and above). The Subwoofer output level may also be adjusted when the channel levels are being trimmed to a program source rather than the test tone, as shown on page 37.

When all channels have an equal volume level, the adjustment is complete. Now turn the **Volume 40** down to about -40dB, otherwise the listening level may be too high as soon as the source's music starts to play. To exit this menu, press the ▲/▼ buttons **14** until the on-screen ► cursor is next to the ＢＡＣＫ ＴＯ ＭＡＳＴＥＲ ＭＥＮＵ line, and then press the **Set Button 16** to return to the ＭＡＳＴＥＲ ＭＥＮＵ.

The output levels may also be adjusted at any time using the remote control and semi-OSD system. To adjust the output levels in this fashion, press the **Test Button 9**. As soon as the button is pressed, the test tone will begin to circulate as indicated earlier. The correct channel from which the test noise should be heard will be shown in the lower third of the video screen and in the **Main Information Display 28**. While the test noise is circulating, the proper channel position will also be indicated in the **Speaker/Channel Input Indicators E** by a blinking letter within the correct channel.

To adjust the output level, press the ▲/▼ buttons **14** until the desired level is shown in the display or on screen. Once the buttons are released, the test noise will begin to circulate again in five seconds.

When all channels have the same output level, turn the **Volume 40** down to about -40dB, otherwise the listening level may be too high as soon as the source's music starts to play. Afterwards press the **Test Tone Selector 9** button again to turn the test tone off and complete the process.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The Output level adjustment made will be effective for all inputs, but only for the actual surround mode selected. To be effective for any other mode select that mode (with any input) and repeat the level adjustment described above. This will also allow you to compensate level differences between speakers, that may be different with each surround mode, or to increase or decrease the level of certain speakers intentionally, depending on the surround mode selected.

Note: Output level adjustment is also available for the VMAx or Surround Off mode, allowing to compensate level differences between left and right channels (Balance control) with all modes selected.

System Configuration

Bass Peak Limiter

The AVR 8500 includes a bass peak level limiter as part of the THX Ultra program to protect your subwoofer from being damaged by excessive levels. Note that if you are using full range front left/right speakers instead of a conventional subwoofer, the settings for the Bass Peak Limiter will apply to those speakers.

To set the Bass Peak Limiter you must be at the BASS PEAK LEVEL MENU (figure 9). If that menu is not on the screen, press the **OSD Button 22** and then press the ▼ Button **14** until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to BASS PEAK LEVEL. Press the **Set** Button **16** to display that menu.

```
     * BASS  PEAK  LEVEL  *

 ▶   PEAK  LIMITER  : OFF  ON
     SETTING  START: NO  YES
     (PEAK  LIMIT   : --  dB)

     BACK  TO  MASTER  MENU
```
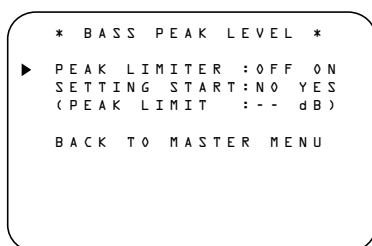
Figure 9

If you wish to use the Limiter, press the ◀/▶ Buttons **15 37** so that ON is highlighted while the on-screen ▶ cursor is at the PEAK LIMITER line. Next, press the ▼ Button **14** once so that the cursor is on the SETTING START line. Press the ◀/▶ Buttons **15 37** so that YES is highlighted to start the processing of setting the peak level. Note that the menu will change to provide additional instructions as show in figure 10.
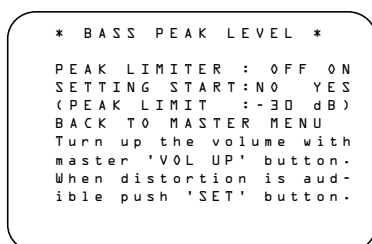
```
     * BASS  PEAK  LEVEL  *

     PEAK  LIMITER  :  OFF  ON
     SETTING  START: NO   YES
     (PEAK  LIMIT   : -30  dB)
     BACK  TO  MASTER  MENU
     Turn  up  the  volume  with
     master  'VOL UP'  button.
     When  distortion  is  aud-
     ible  push  'SET'  button.
```

Figure 10

As indicated in the menu, when you start the process a special test tone will be heard through the subwoofer or front/left right speakers, depending on your system's configuration. Press the **Volume Up** Button **40** until the sound from the subwoofer or front speakers' low frequency drivers sounds distorted or crackly. At that point IMMEDIATELY press the **Set** Button **16**.

At this point the maximum setting will be entered, the test noise will stop and the unit will return to the MASTER MENU.

When all settings and adjustments have been made, press the **OSD** Button **22** to return to normal operation of the AVR.

Once the settings outlined on the previous pages have been made, the AVR is ready for operation. While there are some additional settings to be made, these are best done after you have had an opportunity to listen to a variety of sources and different kinds of program material. These advanced settings are described on pages 39 to 40 of this manual. In addition, any of the settings made in the initial configuration of the unit may be changed at any time. As you add new or different sources or speakers, or if you wish to change a setting to better reflect your listening taste, simply follow the instructions for changing the settings for that parameter as shown in this section.

Note that any settings changed at any time, also when the discrete buttons are used only, will be stored in memory in the AVR, also if it´s turned off completely, unless it will be reset (see page 52). The settings will either depend on the input (Speaker configuration, analog/digital input selection, surround mode) or on the surround mode selected (speaker output level) or be independent from any input or surround mode (crossover, only depending on the front speaker configuration), as described on previous pages.

Having completed the setup and configuration process for your AVR, you are about to experience the finest in music and home-theater listening. Enjoy!

Operation

Surround Mode Chart

MODE	FEATURES	DELAY RANGE
DOLBY DIGITAL Surround EX, THX Surround EX	Dolby Digital Surround EX™ was developed jointly by Lucasfilm THX and Dolby Laboratories. Dolby Digital Surround EX describes the encoding system and is a trademark of Dolby Laboratories. Dolby Digital Surround EX encoding was developed to provide the sound mixer greater opportunities for the placement of sounds to the rear as well as the sides of the listener. THX Surround EX processing is the decoding scheme to correctly decode a Dolby Digital Surround EX encoded movie soundtrack for use in consumer applications. It decodes the previously encoded third surround channel ("Surround Back") from the traditional two surround channels (Surround Left and Surround Right) which act as a carrier. This decoding is performed by a dematrixing circuit similar to Dolby 3 Stereo. In addition, products with THX Surround EX will include appropriate THX post processing and a defined Bass Management System. But with the AVR8500 the THX Surround EX decoding is available also with many other surround formats, see "THX Processing" below.	see Dolby Digital; Surround Back like Surround
THX Processing	THX processing may be selected with an analog source to enhance the presentation of matrix surround-encoded programs with either Dolby Pro Logic II or DTS Neo:6 as the basic surround processor by use of the THX processing (Re-EQ, Timbre Matching). When a digital source is in use, the proper THX 5.1 or 7.1 mode will be selected, depending on the speaker configuration in your system. For 5.1 systems THX Cinema is available for Dolby Digital sources and THX 5.1 for DTS sources. For 7.1 systems, THX Surround EX is available with Dolby Digital (5.1 or 5.1EX) and with DTS (5.1) sources to create rear surround channels using specially encoded information within a movie's soundtrack. With DTS 6.1 Discrete or Matrix recordings THX Surround is available too to enhance the presentation with help of the THX processing (Re-EQ, Timbre Matching).	delay adjust the same as with surround modes that will be THX processed
DOLBY DIGITAL	Available only with digital input sources encoded with Dolby Digital data. It provides up to five separate main audio channels and a special dedicated Low Frequency Effects channel.	Fronts/Center: 0 m - 9 m Initial Setting – 3.6 m Surround: 0 m - 9 m Initial Setting – 3 m Subwoofer: 0 m - 9 m Initial Setting: 3.6 m
DTS 5.1	When the speaker configuration is set for 5.1-channel operation, the DTS 5.1 mode is available when DVD, audio-only music or laserdiscs encoded with DTS data are played. DTS 5.1 provides up to five separate main audio channels and a special dedicated low-frequency channel.	see Dolby Digital
DTS-ES 6.1 Matrix DTS-ES 6.1 Discrete	When the speaker configuration is set for 6.1/7.1 operation, playback of a DTS-encoded program source will automatically trigger the selection of one of the two DTS-ES modes. Newer discs with special DTS-ES discrete encoding will be decoded to provide six discrete, full-bandwidth channels plus a separate low-frequency channel. All other DTS discs will be decoded using the DTS-ES Matrix mode, which creates a 6.1-channel sound field from the original 5.1-channel soundtrack.	see Dolby Digital; Surround Back like Surround
DOLBY PRO LOGIC II MOVIE MUSIC EMULATION	Dolby Pro Logic II is the latest version of Dolby Laboratory's benchmark surround technology that decodes full-range, discrete left, center right, right surround and left surround channels from matrix surround encoded programs and conventional stereo sources when an analog input or a digital input with PCM or Dolby Digital 2.0 recordings is in use. The Dolby Pro Logic II Movie mode is optimized for movie soundtracks that are recorded with matrix surround, by creating separate center, rear left and rear right signals. while the Pro Logic II Music mode should be used with musical selections that are recorded with matrix surround or even with normal stereo mode, creating separate rear left and rear right signals in any case. The Pro Logic II Emulation mode creates compelling five-channel surround sound from conventional stereo recordings.	see Dolby Digital

Operation

Surround Mode Chart

MODE	FEATURES	DELAY RANGE
Logic 7 Cinema Logic 7 Music Logic 7 Enhance	Exclusive to Harman Kardon for AV receivers, Logic 7 is an advanced mode that extracts the maximum surround information from either surround-encoded programs or conventional stereo material. Depending on the number of speakers in use and the selection made in the SURROUND SELECT menu, the "5.1" versions of Logic 7 modes are available when the 5.1 option is chosen, while the "7.1" versions of Logic 7 produce a full sound field presentation, including back surround speakers when the "6.1/7.1" option is chosen. The Logic 7 C (or Cinema) mode should be used with any source that contains Dolby Surround or similar matrix encoding. Logic 7 C delivers increased center-channel intelligibility, and more accurate placement of sounds with fades and pans that are much smoother and more realistic than with former decoding techniques. The Logic 7 M or Music mode should be used with analog or PCM stereo sources. Logic 7 M enhances the listening experience by presenting a wider front soundstage and greater rear ambience. Both Logic 7 modes also direct low-frequency information to the subwoofer (if installed and configured) to deliver maximum bass impact. The Logic 7 E (or Enhance) mode is an extension of the Logic 7 modes that is primarily used with musical programs and is available with the 5.1 surround mode option selected only. Logic 7 E adds additional bass enhancement that circulates low frequencies in the 40Hz to 120Hz range to the front and surround speakers to deliver a less localized soundstage that appears broader and wider than when the subwoofer is the sole source of bass energy.	Delay not adjustable
DTS Neo:6 Cinema DTS Neo:6 Music	These two modes are available when any analog source is playing to create a six-channel surround presentation from conventional Matrix-encoded and traditional Stereo sources. Select the Cinema version of Neo:6 when a program with any type of analog Matrix surround encoding is present. Select the Music version of Neo:6 for optimal processing when a nonencoded, two-channel stereo program is being played.	see Dolby Digital
DOLBY 3 STEREO	Uses the information contained in a surround-encoded or two-channel stereo program to create center-channel information. In addition, the information that is normally sent to the rear-channel surround speakers is carefully mixed in with the front-left and front-right channels for increased realism. Use this mode when you have a center-channel speaker but no surround speakers.	Delay not adjustable
THEATER	The THEATER mode creates a sound field that resembles the acoustic feeling of a standard live performance theater, with stereo and even pure mono sources.	Delay not adjustable
HALL 1 HALL 2	The two Hall modes create sound fields that resemble a small (HALL1) or medium sized (HALL 2) concert hall, with stereo and even pure mono sources.	Delay not adjustable
VMAx Near VMAx Far	When only the two front-channel loudspeakers are used, Harman's patented VMAx mode delivers a three-dimensional sound space with the illusion of "phantom speakers" at the center and surround positions. The VMAx N, or "Near Field" mode should be selected when your listening position is less than 1,5 m from the speakers. The VMAx F, or "Far Field" mode may be selected when your listening position is greater than 1,5 m from the speakers. The VMAx modes are also available using the **Headphones Output 4**. When headphones are being used, the Far Field mode will push the sound field away from your ears, reducing the "inside the head" sensation often experienced when using headphones.	Delay not adjustable
5-Channel Stereo 7-Channel Stereo	This mode takes advantage of multiple speakers to place a stereo signal at both the front and back of a room. Depending on whether the AVR has been configured for either 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 operation, one of these modes, but not both, is available at any time. Ideal for playing music in situations such as a party, this mode places the same signal at the front-left and surround-left, and at the front-right and surround-right speakers. The center channel is fed a summed mono mix of the in-phase material of the left and right channels.	No delay available in these modes
SURROUND OFF (STEREO)	This mode turns off all surround processing and presents the pure left- and right-channel presentation of two-channel stereo programs.	Delay not adjustable

Operation

Basic Operation

Once you have completed the setup and configuration of the AVR 8500, it is simple to operate and enjoy. The following instructions should be followed for you to maximize your enjoyment of your new receiver:

Turning the AVR On or Off

• When using the AVR 8500 for the first time, you must press the **Main Power Switch 1** on the front panel to turn the unit on. This places the unit in a Standby mode, as indicated by the amber color of the **Power Indicator 3**. Once the unit is in Standby, you may begin a listening session by pressing the **System Power Control 2** or the **Source** button **15** on the front panel or the **AVR Selector 6 B**. Note that the **Power Indicator 3** will turn green. This will turn the unit on and return it to the input source that was last used. The unit may also be turned on from Standby by pressing any of the **Source Selector** buttons on the remote **5 6 7 8 B C D** or the **Source** button **15** on the front panel.

NOTE: After pressing one of the **Input Selector** buttons **7 8** (except VID5) to turn the unit on, press the **AVR Selector 6 B** to have the remote control the AVR functions.

To turn the unit off at the end of a listening session, simply press the **System Power Control 2** on the front panel or the **Power Off Button 1 A** on the remote. Power will be shut off to any equipment plugged into the rear panel **Switched AC Outlets 17** and the **Power Indicator 3** will turn orange.
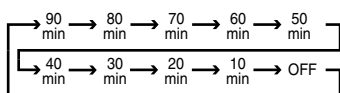
When the remote is used to turn the unit "off" it is actually placing the system in a Standby mode, as indicated by the orange color of the **Power Indicator 3**.

When you will be away from home for an extended period of time it is always a good idea to completely turn the unit off with the front panel **Main Power Switch 1**.

NOTE: All preset memories may be lost if the unit is left turned off with the **Main Power Switch 1** for more than two weeks.

Using the Sleep Timer

• To program the AVR for automatic turn-off, press the **Sleep Button 10** on the remote. Each press of the button will increase the time before shut down in the following sequence:

$$90 \text{ min} \to 80 \text{ min} \to 70 \text{ min} \to 60 \text{ min} \to 50 \text{ min} \to 40 \text{ min} \to 30 \text{ min} \to 20 \text{ min} \to 10 \text{ min} \to OFF$$

The sleep time will be displayed in the **Lower Display Line B** and it will count down until the time has elapsed.

When the programmed sleep time has elapsed, the unit will automatically turn off (to Standby mode). Note that the front panel display will dim to one half brightness when the Sleep function is programmed. To cancel the Sleep function, press and hold the **Sleep Button 10** until the information display returns to normal brightness and the Sleep indicator numbers disappear and the words S L E E P O F F appear in the **Lower Display Line B**.

Source Selection

• To select a source, press any of the **Source Selector** buttons on the remote **5 7 8 C D**.

NOTE: After pressing one of the **Input Selector** buttons **5 D** to turn the unit on, press the **AVR Selector 6 B** to have the remote control the AVR functions.

• The input source may also be changed by pressing the front-panel **Input Source Selector** button **15**. Each press of the button will move the input selection through the list of available inputs.

• As the input is changed, the AVR will automatically switch to the digital input (if selected), surround mode and speaker configuration that were entered during the configuration process for that source.

• The front-panel **Video 5 Inputs 23**, **Optical Digital 4 Input 18** or the **Coaxial Digital 4 Input 20** may be used to connect a device such as a video game or camcorder to your home entertainment system on a temporary basis. When the **Video 5 Inputs 23** are configured as outputs (see page 37) you can also connect an audio or video recorder (composite or S-Video) for recording the source selected.

• As the input source is changed, the new input name will appear momentarily as an on-screen display in the lower third of the video display. The input name will also appear in the **Main Information Display 28** and a green LED will light next to the selected input's name in the front-panel **Input Indicators 27**.

• When a pure audio input (CD, Tuner, Tape, 6/8 Channel Input) is selected, the last video input used remains routed to the **Video 1/Video 2 34** (except from its own Video 1/2 source) and **Video Monitor Output 12**. This permits simultaneous viewing and listening to different sources.

• When a composite or S-Video source is selected, its audio signal will be fed to the speakers and the video signal for that input will be routed to the appropriate **Monitor Output Jack 12** and will be viewable on a TV monitor connected to the AVR. If a component video source is connected to the **DVD 22** or **Video 2 20 Component Inputs**, it will be routed to the **Component Video Outputs 21**. Make certain that your TV is set to the proper input to view the appropriate video signal (composite, S-Video or component video, see Notes for S-Video on page 16).

Controls and Use of Headphones

• Adjust the volume to a comfortable level using the front panel **Volume Control 26** or remote **Volume Up/Down 40 1** buttons.

• To temporarily silence all speaker outputs press the **Mute** button **43** ●. This will interrupt the output to all speakers and the headphone jack, but it will not affect any recording or dubbing that may be in progress. When the system is muted, the word MUTE will appear in the **Main Information Display 28**. Press the **Mute** button **43** ● again to return to normal operation.

• During a listening session you may turn the tone controls for the left front/right speakers off or adjust the bass and treble settings using remote control, rather than the front panel knobs used on many audio products. To adjust the tone settings, first press the **Tone Mode Button 45**. The first press of this button shows if the tone controls are active or not. When the default setting of TONE IN appears, all tone controls will be active. When you want to bypass any tone controls, press the ▲/▼ **Buttons 14** so that TONE OUT appears on the **Lower Display Line B** and in the semi-OSD display. To adjust the Bass or Treble settings, press the **Tone Mode Button 45** until the current Bass or Treble status appears in the **Lower Display Line B** and then press the ▲/▼ **Buttons 14** to raise or lower the settings. When all tone mode adjustments are complete, simply wait a few seconds until the display returns to normal operation as your indication that the settings have been accepted by the AVR's memory. Note that the tone controls only change the output for the front left/right speakers.

• For private listening, plug the 6.3 mm stereo phone plug from a pair of stereo headphones into the front panel **Headphone Jack 4**. Note that when the headphone's plug is connected, the word HEADPHONE will scroll once across the **Lower Display Line B** and all speakers will be silenced. When the headphone plug is removed, the audio feed to the speakers will be restored.

Operation

Surround Mode Selection

One of the most important features of the AVR 8500 is its ability to reproduce a full multi-channel surround sound field from digital sources, analog matrix surround encoded programs and standard stereo or even mono programs.

Selection of a surround mode is based on personal taste, as well as the type of program source material being used. For example, CDs, motion pictures or TV programs bearing the logo of one of the major surround-encoding processes, such as Dolby Surround should be played in either the Dolby Pro Logic II Movie (with movies) or Music (with music) surround mode, with any DTS NEO:6 mode or with Harman Kardon´s exclusive Logic 7 Movie Mode, to create a full range 5.1 channel or (with Logic 7 and DTS NEO:6) even 7.1 channel surround signal from surround encoded programs, with a stereophonic left and right rear signal, just as it was recorded (e.g. sound being recorded from left rear side will be heard from that side only, for more details see chart on page 30). In addition the THX Mode may be used with both analog and digital soundtracks to provide optimal reproduction.

When no rear speakers are in use, the Dolby 3 Stereo mode should be selected with all surround recordings.

Note that when Dolby Digital 2.0 signals (e.g. "D.D. 2.0" tracks from DVD), that are encoded with Dolby Pro Logic information, are received via any digital input, the Dolby Pro Logic II Movie mode will be selected automatically (in addition to the Dolby Digital mode) and will decode a full range 5.1 channel surround sound even from those recordings (see also "Dolby Digital" on page 35).

To create wide, enveloping sound field environments and defined pans and flyovers with all analog stereo recordings select the Dolby Pro Logic II Music or Emulation mode or Harman Kardon's exclusive Logic 7 Music mode for a dramatic improvement in comparison to the Dolby Pro Logic (I) mode of former times.

NOTE: Once a program has been encoded with matrix surround information, it retains the surround information as long as the program is broadcast in stereo. Thus, movies with surround sound may be decoded via any of the analog surround modes such as Pro Logic II Cinema, Logic 7 Cinema or DTS Neo:6 Cinema, when they are broadcast via conventional TV stations, cable, pay-TV and satellite transmission. In addition, a growing number of made-for-television programs, sports broadcasts, radio dramas and music CDs are also recorded in surround sound. You may view a list of these programs at the Dolby Laboratories Web site at www.dolby.com.

Even when a program is not listed as carrying intentional surround information, you may find that the Dolby Pro Logic II Music, DTS NEO:6 Music or Logic 7 Music or Enhanced modes often deliver enveloping surround presentations through the use of the natural surround information present in all stereo recordings.

However, for stereo programs without any surround information the Theater, Hall and 5/7CH Stereo modes should be tried (effective particularly with old "extreme" stereo recordings) and for mono programs, we suggest that you try the Theater or Hall modes. And when you use only two front channel speakers you should select Harman's patented VMAx mode, delivering a virtually three dimensional sound space with two speakers only.

Surround modes are selected using either the front panel controls or the remote. First determine which of the surround mode categories you wish to choose from and press the button corresponding to that category: **Dolby** modes 🄑🉃 or **DTS Surround** 🉄🉄 from digital sources, **DTS Neo:6** 🄱🉊 from analog sources, **Logic 7** 🄦🉅, **DSP** 🄨🄫 modes or **Stereo** 🄽🉉.

As you press any of the **Mode Select Buttons** 🄫 🉃 🉄 🉅 🉉 🉊 🄑 🄦 🄨 🄽 🄱 🉄 the surround mode name will appear in the **Main Information Display** 🉈. and in the on-screen display.

The THX modes involve specialized postprocessing techniques that optimize the audio signals after they have been decoded. Thus, when selecting a THX mode, the AVR will automatically examine the signal to see whether it is analog or digital and apply Dolby Digital or DTS decoding if needed. The special THX circuits will then be activated. To select a THX mode, press the **Home THX** button 🄶 🉖 on the front or remote and the proper THX mode for the active input will be activated. For further information on THX processing see surround mode table on page 30.

When the 6-Channel/8-Channel direct inputs are in use there is no surround processing, as these inputs take the analog output signals from an optional, external DVD-Audio or SACD player or another source device and carry them straight to the volume control without any further digital processing.

As the surround modes change, one or two green LEDs will light next to the current mode in the **Surround Mode Indicators** 🉊 list on the front panel.

Note that the Dolby Digital or DTS modes (except DTS Neo:6) may only be selected when a digital input is in use. In addition, when a digital source is present, the AVR will automatically select and switch to the correct mode (Dolby Digital or DTS), regardless of the mode that has been previously selected. For more information on selecting digital sources, see the following section of this manual.

To listen to a program in traditional two-channel stereo, using the front left and front right speakers only (plus the subwoofer, if installed and configured), press the **Stereo Button** 🄽🉉 until S U R R O F F appears in the **Main Information Display** 🉈.

Depending on the number of speakers selected for your system configuration, you may also select a "five channel stereo" or "seven channel stereo" mode which places the two-channel stereo signal in all speakers, rather than just those at the front of the room. To select this mode, simply press the **Stereo Button** 🄽🉉 until the desired mode name appears in the Main Information Display 🉈 and in the semi-OSD display.

Note that no surround mode is available when an HDCD or MP3 source is being decoded.

Digital Audio Playback

Digital audio is a major advancement over older analog surround processing systems such as Dolby Pro Logic. It delivers five or six discrete channels: left front, center, right front, left surround and right surround and with DTS ES (see below) even surround back (with identical signals for left and right). Each channel reproduces full frequency range (20Hz to 20kHz) and offers dramatically improved dynamic range and significant improvements to signal-to-noise ratios. In addition, digital systems have the capability to deliver an additional channel that is specifically devoted to low-frequency information. This is the ".1" channel referred to when you see these systems described as "5.1", "6.1" or "7.1". The bass channel is separate from the other channels, but since it is intentionally bandwidth-limited, sound designers have given it that unique designation.

Operation

Dolby Digital

Dolby Digital (originally known as AC-3®) is a standard part of DVD, and is available on specially encoded LD discs and satellite broadcasts and it is a part of the new high-definition television (HDTV) system.

Dolby Digital Surround EX

Dolby Digital Surround EX is an enhanced encoding that was developed to provide the sound mixer greater opportunities for the placement of sounds to the rear as well as the sides of the listener, while THX Surround EX processing is the decoding scheme to correctly decode a Dolby Digital Surround EX encoded movie. For more info on Dolby Digital and Surround EX formats see table on page 30.

Note that an optional, external RF demodulator is required to use the AVR to listen to the Dolby Digital sound tracks available on laser discs. Connect the RF output of the LD player to the demodulator and then connect the digital output of the demodulator to the **Optical** or **Coaxial** inputs ➌➋➊➑➋➊ of the AVR. No demodulator is required for use with DVD players or DTS-encoded laser discs.

DTS

DTS is another digital audio system that is capable of delivering 5.1 channel audio or 6.1 matrix or discrete channel sound (DTS ES, for more info see table page 30). Although both DTS and Dolby Digital are digital, they use different methods of encoding the signals, and thus they require different decoding circuits to convert the digital signals back to analog.

DTS-encoded sound tracks are available on select DVD and LD discs, as well as on special audio-only DTS CDs. You may use any LD, DVD or CD player equipped with a digital output to play DTS-encoded special audio-only CDs with the AVR, but DTS-LDs can be played on LD players and DTS-DVDs on DVD players only. All that is required is to connect the player's digital output to either the **Optical** or **Coaxial** input on the rear panel ➌➋ or front panel ➊➑➋➊.

In order to listen to DVDs encoded with DTS sound tracks, the DVD player must be compatible with the DTS signal as indicated by a DTS logo on the player's front panel. Note that early DVD players may not be able to play DTS- encoded DVDs. This does not indicate a problem with the AVR, as some players cannot pass the DTS signal through to the digital outputs. If you are in doubt as to the capability of your DVD player to handle DTS DVDs, consult the player's owner's manual.

Please note that some DVD players are shipped with their output set for Dolby Digital only. To insure that DTS data is being sent to the AVR, please check the setup menu system on your DVD player to make certain that DTS data output is enabled.

PCM Audio Playback

PCM (Pulse Code Modulation) is the non- compressed digital audio system used for compact discs, Non-Dolby Digital/DTS Laserdiscs and some special PCM encoded DVDs. It is also the format used as an output by audio transcoders such as the Harman Kardon DAL 150. The digital circuits in the AVR are capable of high quality digital-to-analog decoding, and they may be connected directly to the digital audio output of your CD/DVD or LD player (LD only for PCM or DTS programs, for Dolby Digital laser discs an RF adapter is needed, see "Dolby Digital" above).

Connections may be made to either the **Optical** or **Coaxial** inputs ➌➊ ➌➋ on the rear panel or the front panel **Digital Inputs** ➊➑ ➋➊.

To listen to a PCM digital source, first select the input for the desired source (e.g., CD) to feed its video signal (if any) to the TV monitor and to provide its analog audio signal for recording. Next press the **Digital Select** button ➋➎ ➊➐ and then use the ▲/▼ buttons ➊➍ on the remote, or the **Selector** buttons ➐ ➊➍ on the front panel, until the desired choice appears in the **Main Information Display** ➋➑, then press the **Set** button ➊➏ to confirm the choice.

When a PCM source is playing, the green LED will light next to the DIGITAL indication in the **Surround Mode/Bitstream Indicators** ➌➑. During PCM playback you may select any surround mode except Dolby Digital or DTS. When an HDCD encoded disc is being played (see below) and the CD player is connected to the AVR via a digital connection, select Surround Off as the Surround mode to enjoy the benefits of the HDCD process.

HDCD

HDCD, which stands for High Definition Compatible Digital®, is a sophisticated process that enables the AVR to deliver outstanding digital-to-analog decoding of PCM signals from any DVD or CD player, connected to a digital input on the AVR even when normal, non-HDCD-compatible players are used (only a digital output is needed).

When a CD with the HDCD recording is played, the AVR is able to take advantage of the special recording process that is used in the creation of HDCD disc. The special circuitry enables audio with extraordinary fidelity, stunning resolution and the highest possible overall quality.

As long as a digital input and the pure Stereo mode (Surround Off) are selected, the AVR will automatically sense that it is an HDCD recording and the green LED next to the letters HDCD will light on the front panel to remind you that an HDCD disc is playing.

It is important to note that the HDCD process is completely compatible with standard recordings. Indeed, the high-quality digital-to-analog circuitry that is part of HDCD and the HDCD decoder chip, replacing the monolithic digital filters used in conventional DACs, will enable enhanced performance also with normal, non-HDCD encoded program material.

MP3 Audio Playback

The AVR 8500 is one of the few A/V receivers to provide on-board decoding for the MP3 audio format used on specific computer audio files. By offering MP3 decoding, the AVR is able to deliver more precise conversion of the digital signals to an analog output, along with the benefits of listening to MP3 audio through the AVR's high current amplifier and the speakers from your surround system, rather than the smaller speakers and low powered amplifiers typically used with computers.

To take advantage of the AVR's MP3 capabilities, simply connect the digital (SPDIF) output of a computer sound card able to feed the MP3 format to its digital output, to either the rear panel **Digital Inputs** ➌➊ ➌➋ or the front panel **Digital Inputs** ➊➑ ➋➊. When the digital MP3 signal is received, the green LED next to the MP3 indication in the **Surround Mode Indicators** ➌➑, will light and the audio will begin playing.

NOTES:
• The AVR is only capable of playing signals in the MP3 (MPEG 1/Layer 3) format. It is not compatible with other computer audio codecs.

• The MP 3 DSP mode found in the new AVR requires an MP 3 SPDIF stream. Presently, only a few units provide this but in the coming generations of motherboards and operating system updates this will follow, since SPDIF is the standard for audio & video hardware.

HDCD , HDCD®, High Definition Compatible Digital® and Pacific Microsonics™ are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Pacific Microsonics, Inc., in the United States and/or other countries. HDCD System manufactured under license from Pacific Microsonics, Inc.

Operation

• The digital audio input signal may be either optical or coaxial, but the signal must be in the MP3 SPDIF format. Direct connection of USB or serial data outputs is not possible, even though the signals are in the MP3 format. If you have any questions about the data output format from your computer or a sound card, check with the device's Owner's Manual or contact the manufacturer's technical support area.

• If your computer or sound card's digital output is not capable of direct connection to the AVR or if the output is not capable of delivering MP3 data stream, you may use an optional, external transcoder, such as those available from Harman Kardon (DAL 150) to convert the USB output of a computer to a format compatible with the AVR. Contact your Harman Kardon dealer for additional details.

• Due to the wide variation in MP3 formats and encoding speeds, it is possible that the AVR may not be compatible with all MP3 input signals. Some may produce unacceptable results and some may not be decoded. This is not a fault of either the computer or the AVR, but rather a by-product of the unpredictable nature of MP3 playback.

Selecting a Digital Source

To utilize either digital mode you must have properly connected a digital source to the AVR. Connect the digital outputs from DVD players, HDTV receivers, satellite systems or CD players to the **Optical** or **Coaxial** inputs on the rear or front panel ㉛㉜⓲⓴. In order to provide a backup signal and a source for analog stereo recording, the analog outputs provided on digital source equipment should also be connected to their appropriate inputs on the AVR rear panel (e.g., connect the analog stereo audio output from a DVD to the **DVD Audio inputs** ㉘ on the rear panel when you connect the source's digital outputs).

To select a digital source such as DVD, first select its input using the remote or front panel **Input Selector** ❺⓯ as outlined in this manual in order to feed its video signal (if any) to the TV monitor and to provide its analog audio signal for recording. When the digital input associated with the input selected (e.g. "DVD") is not selected automatically (due to the input settings made earlier during the system configuration, see page 21), select the digital source by pressing the **Digital Input Selector** button ⓱ ㉕ and then using the ▲/▼ buttons ⓮ on the remote or the **Selector** buttons ❼⓮ on the front panel to choose any of the ＯＰＴＩＣＡＬ or ＣＯＡＸＩＡＬ inputs, as they appear in the **Main Information Display** ㉘, or on-screen display. To confirm the selection press the **Set** Button ⓰ on the remote.

When the digital source is playing, the AVR will automatically detect which type of digital data stream is being decoded and display that information in the **Main Information Display** ㉘ and/or with the **Surround Mode/Bitstream Indicators** ㉚ (see below).

Note that a digital input (e.g. coaxial) remains associated with any analog input (e.g. DVD) as soon as it is selected, thus the digital input needs not be re-selected each time the appropriate input choice (e.g. DVD) is made.

Digital Bitstream Indicators

When a digital source is playing, the AVR senses the type of bitstream data that is present. Using this information, the correct surround mode will automatically be selected. For example, DTS bitstreams will cause the unit to switch to DTS decoding, and Dolby Digital bitstreams will enable Dolby Digital decoding. When the unit senses PCM data, from CDs and LDs and some music DVDs or certain tracks on normal DVDs, it will allow the appropriate surround mode to be selected manually. Since the range of available surround modes depends on the type of digital data that is present, the AVR uses a variety of indicators to let you know what type of signal is present. This will help you to understand the choice of modes and the input channels recorded on the disc.

To help you see which type of digital source is playing, the **Surround Mode Indicators** ㉚ also serve as bitstream indications to show which type of bitstream present, as well as the surround mode in use, if applicable.

Dolby Digital: When the green LED next to the Dolby Digital logo is lit, a Dolby Digital bitstream is being received. Depending on the audio track selected on the source player and number of channels on the disc, different surround modes are possible. Note that only one channel without subwoofer, called "1.0" audio, or all five channels with subwoofer ("5.1" audio) or all steps between can be encoded on Dolby Digital audio tracks.. With all those tracks, except "2.0" audio, only the Dolby Digital and VMAx modes are available. With all Dolby Digital tracks you can add the THX processing as described on page 33, than the LED next to the THX or THX Surr EX logo (depending on 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 setup and on channels encoded) will light as well.

When the Dolby Digital signal is only two channel ("2.0") these two channels (l and r) often contain Pro Logic surround informations. With those tracks the AVR automatically switches to the Dolby Pro Logic II Movie mode (in addition to the Dolby Digital mode), but you may also select the Vmax mode. When the D.D. 2.0 signal contains no Pro Logic information, the pure Dolby Digital mode will be selected automatically, but you may also select any Pro Logic II mode (only Music or Emulation should be used then) or any Vmax mode. When the Pro Logic II Mode was selected with Dolby Digital tracks (automatically or manually) the green LED next to the Dolby Pro Logic II Indicator ㉚ will light (together with the Dolby Digital LED).

DTS: When the green LED next to the DTS logo lights, a DTS bitstream is being received. When the unit senses this type of data, only the applicable DTS mode may be used. But you may add the THX processing as described on page 33, than the LED next to the THX or THX Surr EX logo (depending on 5.1 or 6.1/7.1 configuration) will light as well.

PCM: When the green LED next to the word DIGITAL is lit, a standard Pulse Code Modulation, or PCM, signal is being received. This is the type of digital audio used by conventional compact disc and laser disc recordings. When a PCM bitstream is present, all modes except Dolby Digital and DTS are available.

HDCD: When the green LED next to the letters HDCD is lit the CD that is playing is encoded using the special High Definition Compatible Digital® process. HDCD® discs use 20-bit encoding and other proprietary processing to provide the ultimate in CD listening. Note that HDCD processing is only available in the Stereo (Surround Off) mode.

MP3: When the green LED next to MP3 is lit, a compatible MPEG 1/Layer 3 digital signal is being received. This is the popular audio format used by many computer programs for recording compressed audio files. When an MP3 bitstream is present, the sound will automatically be played in the stereo (Surround Off) mode. The surround modes are not available during MP3 playback.

Note that there are many different forms of MP3 encoding available and the format is used at a number of different bit rates. The AVR 8500 may not be compatible with all forms of MP3, particularly when the data file is encoded above 128 kb/s.

Operation

Speaker/Channel Indicators

In addition to the **Bitstream Indicators**, the AVR features a set of unique channel-input indicators that tell you how many channels of digital information are being received and/or whether the digital signal is interrupted. (See Figure 9.)
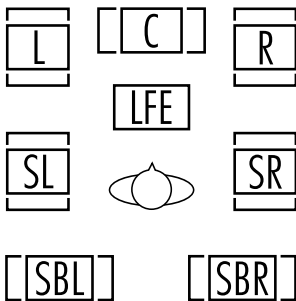

Figure 9

These indicators are the L/C/R/LFE/SL/SR/SBL/SBR letters that are inside the center boxes of the **Speaker/Channel Input Indicators** 🄴 in the front panel **Main Information Display** 🯄. When a standard analog stereo or matrix surround signal is in use, only the "L" and "R" indicators will light, as analog signals have only left and right channels.

Dolby Digital signals, however, may have one, two, five, six or seven separate channels, depending on the program material, the method of transmission and the way in which it was encoded. When a digital signal is playing, the letters in these indicators will light in response to the specific signal being received. It is important to note that although Dolby Digital, for example, is referred to as a "5.1" system, not all Dolby Digital DVDs or audio tracks selected on DVD or other Dolby Digital programs are encoded for 5.1. Thus, it is sometimes normal for a DVD with a Dolby Digital soundtrack to trigger only the "L" and "R" indicators.

NOTE: Many DVD discs are recorded with both "5.1" and "2.0" versions of the same soundtrack. When playing a DVD, always be certain to check the type of material on the disc. Most discs show this information in the form of a listing or icon on the back of the disc jacket. When a disc does offer multiple soundtrack choices, you may have to make some adjustments to your DVD player (usually with the "Audio Select" button or in a menu screen on the disc) to send a full 5.1 feed to the AVR or to select the appropriate audio track and thus language. It is also possible for the type of signal feed to change during the course of a DVD playback. In some cases the pre-

views of special material will only be recorded in 2.0 audio, while the main feature is available in 5.1 audio. As long as your DVD player is set for 6-channel output, the AVR will automatically sense changes to the bitstream and channel count and reflect them in these indicators.

Important Note: When a digital surround source (Dolby Digital, DTS) is played, the letters SBL/SBR for the Surround Back channels will appear only when a DTS ES DISCRETE 6.1 source is played. Then this surround mode will be indicated in the **Lower Display Line** 🄱 on the front panel. With all other recordings the icons for the surround back speakers may light (when those speakers have been configured) to indicate that a signal will be fed to them but no letters inside will light as the unit will not receive an input signal for the surround back channels.

The letters used by the **Speaker/Channel Input Indicators** 🄴 also flash to indicate when a bitstream has been interrupted. This will happen when a digital input source is selected before the playback starts, or when a digital source such as a DVD is put into a Pause mode. The flashing indicators remind you that the playback has stopped due to the absence of a digital signal and not through any fault of the AVR. This is normal, and the digital playback will resume once the playback is started again.

Night Mode

A special feature of Dolby Digital is the Night mode, which enables Dolby Digital input sources to be played back with full digital intelligibilty while reducing the maximum peak level and lifting the low levels by 1/4 to 1/3. This prevents abruptly loud transitions from disturbing others without reducing the impact of the digital source. The Night mode is available only when the Dolby Digital mode is selected.

The Night mode may be engaged when the Dolby Digital Surround mode is selected by pressing the **Night** Button 🯌 on the remote. Next, press the ▲/▼ buttons 🯎 to select either the middle range or full compression versions of the Night mode. To turn the Night mode off, press the ▲/▼ buttons 🯎 until the message in the lower third of the video display and in the **Lower Display Line** 🄱 reads D-RANGE OFF.

The Night mode may also be selected to always be on as soon as the Dolby Digital mode is activated at either level of compression using the options in the D O L B Y menu. See page 26 for information on using the menus to set this option.

IMPORTANT NOTES ON DIGITAL PLAYBACK:
• When the digital playback source is stopped, or in a pause, fast forward or chapter search mode, the digital audio data will momentarily stop, and the channel position letters inside the **Speaker/Channel Indicators** 🄴 will flash. This is normal and does not indicate a problem with either the AVR or the source machine. The AVR will return to digital playback as soon as the data is available and when the machine is in a standard play mode.

• Although the AVR will decode virtually all DVD movies, CDs and HDTV sources, it is possible that some future digital sources may not be compatible with the AVR.

• Note that not all digitally encoded programs and not all audio tracks on a DVD contain full 5.1 or 6.1 channel audio. Consult the program guide that accompanies the DVD or laser disc to determine which type of audio has been recorded on the disc. The AVR will automatically sense the type of digital surround encoding used, indicate it in the **Surround Mode/Bitstream Indicators** 🯘 and **Channel Input Indicators** 🄴 and adjust to accommodate it.

• When a Dolby Digital or DTS source is playing, you normally may not be able to select some of the analog surround modes such as Dolby Pro Logic II, Dolby 3 Stereo, Hall, Theater, 5CH/7CH Stereo or Logic 7, except with specific Dolby Digital 2.0 recordings that can be played with the Pro Logic II modes too (see page 35).

• When a digital source is playing, it is not possible to make an analog recording using the **Tape** 🯄 or **Video 1** or **Video 2** 🯒 record outputs, if the source is connected to any digital input of the AVR only. But the analog two channel signal of that source, the "Downmix" to Stereo or Dolby Surround, can be recorded by connecting its analog audio outputs to the appropriate analog inputs (e.g. DVD) of the AVR, even if the digital input of the AVR remains selected. Additionally, the digital signals will be passed through to the **Digital Audio Outputs** 🯖🯗🯓🯕.

Operation

Tape Recording

In normal operation, the audio or video source selected for listening through the AVR is sent to the record outputs. This means that any program you are watching or listening to may be recorded simply by placing machines connected to the outputs for **Tape Outputs** ❹ or **Video 1** or **2 Outputs** ❸ in the record mode.

When a digital audio recorder is connected to any of the **Digital Audio Outputs** ❷❻❷❼❶❾❷❶, you are able to record the digital signal using a CD-R, MiniDisc or other digital recording system. Note that all digital signals will be passed through to both, coaxial and optical, digital outputs simultanously, no matter which kind of digital input was selected.

NOTES:

• The digital outputs are active only when a digital signal is present, and they do not convert an analog input to a digital signal, or change the format of the digital signal (e.g. Dolby Digital to PCM or vice versa, but coaxial digital signals are converted to optical signals and vice versa). In additon, the digital recorder must be compatible with the output signal. For example, the PCM digital output from a CD player may be recorded on a CD-R or MiniDisc, but Dolby Digital or DTS signals may not.

• To make an analog recording from any digital source is not possible, if the source is connected to a digital input of the AVR only. But the analog two channel signal of that source can be recorded (see "Important Notes on Digital Playback" above).

Front Panel In/Outputs

In addition to the rear panel digital outputs, the AVR 8500 offers Harman Kardon's exclusive configurable front panel output jack feature. For easy connection of portable devices, you may switch the front panel **Video 5 jacks** ❷❸ from an input to an output by following these steps:

1. Press the **OSD** button ❷❷ to view the MASTER MENU (Figure 1).

2. Press the **Set** button ❶❻ to enter the IN/OUT SETUP menu (Figure 2).

3. Press the ▼ button ❶❹ so that the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to VIDEO 5 jacks ❷❸.

4. Press either of the ◄/► buttons ❶❺/❸❼ so that the word OUT is highlighted.

5. Press the **OSD** button ❷❷ to exit the menus and return to normal operation.

Note that once the setting is made, the **Input/Output Status Indicator** ❷❷ will turn red, indicating that the jacks are now an output, instead of in the default setting as an input. Once changed to an output, the setting will remain as long as the AVR is turned on, unless the setting is changed in the OSD menu system, as described above. Note, however, that once the AVR is turned off, the setting is cancelled. When the unit is turned on again, the front panel jacks will return to their normal default setting as an input. If you wish to use the jacks as an output at a future time, the setting must be changed again using the OSD menu system, as described above.

Output Level Adjustment With Source Signals

Normal output level adjustment for the AVR 8500 is established using the test tone, as outlined on page 26. In some cases, however, it may be desirable to adjust the output levels using program material such as a test disc, or a selection you are familiar with. Note that all adjustments made with any input will be effective with all inputs selected, just as it is the case with the adjustment using the test tone.

To adjust the output levels using program material, first select the surround mode for which you want to trim the speakers (see NOTE below), start your program material source and set the reference volume for the front left and front right channels using the **Volume Control** ❹❶❶.

Once the reference level has been set, press the **Channel Select** button ❶❸ and note that FRONT L LEV will appear in the **Main Information Display** ❷❽ and on-screen display. To change the level, first press the **Set** button ❶❻, and then use the ▲/▼ buttons ❶❹ to raise or lower the level. DO NOT use the volume control, as this will alter the reference setting.

Once the change has been made, press the **Set** button ❶❻ and then press the ▲/▼ buttons ❶❹ to select the next output channel location that you wish to adjust. To adjust the subwoofer level, press the ▲/▼ buttons ❶❹ until WOOFER LEV appears in the **Main Information Display** ❷❽ or on-screen display (only available if the subwoofer is turned on).

Press the **Set** button ❶❻ when the name of the desired channel appears in the **Main Information Display** ❷❽ and on-screen display, and follow the instructions shown above to adjust the level.

Repeat the procedure as needed until all channels requiring adjustment have been set. When all adjustments have been made and no further adjustments are made for five seconds, the AVR will return to normal operation.

If you are using a disc with noise test signals or an external signal generator as the source from which to trim the output levels, you may use the EzSet feature of the remote to guide you to the correct SPL level. To use the remote for this purpose, start the test tone from the source and press **and quickly release** the **SPL Indicator Select** ❹❶ to activate the sensor. While the test tone is played, the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will change color to indicate the level. When it is red, the level is too high; when it is orange, the level is too low. To set the reference level, open the **Volume Control** ❹❶ until the SPL Indicator's LED lights green when the test signal is fed to the left front speaker. Then adjust the level of all other speakers, while they are receiving the test signal, until the LED lights green for all channels. After the output levels for all channels are aligned, press the **SPL Indicator Select** ❹❶ to turn the sensor and indicator off.

The channel output may also be adjusted using the full-OSD on-screen menu system. First, set the volume to a comfortable listening level using the **Volume Control** ❷❻❹❶❶. Then, press the **OSD** button ❷❷ to bring up the MASTER MENU (Figure 1). Press the ▼ Button ❶❹ four times until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the CHANNEL ADJUST line. Press the **Set** Button ❶❻ to activate the CHANNEL ADJUST menu (Figure 10).

```
* CHANNEL ADJUST *

▶  FL  : 0dB   SBR : 0dB
   CEN : 0dB   SBL : 0dB
   FR  : 0dB   SL  : 0dB
   SR  : 0dB   SUB : 0dB
   CHANNEL RESET:OFF ON
   TEST TONE    :OFF ON
   SUB TEST TONE:OFF ON

   BACK TO MASTER MENU
```
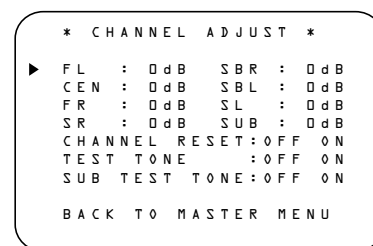
Figure 10

Operation

When the menu appears, the internal test tone will be turned off. This will allow you to use your external test disc or other source material as the test signal. Then, use the ▲/▼ **Buttons ⓴** to select the channels to be adjusted. At each channel position use the ◄/► **Buttons ⓯⓷⓻** to change the output level.

Remember, when you are using a disc with test signal (e.g. pink noise) or an external signal generator as the source, the goal is to have the output level at each channel be equal when heard at the listening position, with any surround mode selected. When your test source is a normal disc with music signals, you may adjust the level for each channel and surround mode as you prefer, e.g. you may lower the center channel level when you find it to be too high or increase the level of the rears when you find it to be too low with specific surround modes.

If you wish to reset all the levels to their original factory default of 0dB offset, press the ▲/▼ **Buttons ⓴** so that the on-screen cursor is next to the CHANNEL RESET line and press the ◄/► **Buttons ⓯⓷⓻** so that the word ON is highlighted. After the levels are reset, resume the procedure outlined above to reset the levels to the desired settings. When all adjustments are done, press the ▲/▼ **Buttons ⓴** to move the on-screen ► cursor so that it is next to BACK TO MASTER MENU and then press the **Set Button ⓰** if you wish to go back to the main menu to make other adjustments. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD Button ㉒** to exit the menu system.

NOTE: The output levels may be separately trimmed for each digital and analog surround mode. If you wish to have different trim levels for a specific mode, select that mode and then follow the instructions in the steps shown above.

6-Channel/8-Channel Direct Input

The AVR 8500 is equipped for future expansion through the use of optional, external adapters for formats that the AVR may not be capable of processing or to allow connection to the output of high-resolution optical audio playback systems such as DVD-Audio or SACD. When a device with six-channel outputs (5.1 audio) is used, connect the source device to the **6-Channel Direct Inputs ⓽**. When a device with eight-channel outputs (7.1) audio is used, connect the additional Surround Back Left (SBL) and Surround Back Right (SBR) outputs to the **8-Channel Direct Inputs ⓾** on the AVR. To select these inputs, press the **6-Channel/8-Channel Direct Button ⓬⓼** on the front panel or remote or the **Input Source Selector ⓯** on the front panel until the desired input configuration appears in the **Main Information Display ㉘**.

Note that when the 6-Channel or 8-Channel Direct Input is in use, you may not select a surround mode, as the external decoder determines the processing in use. In addition, there is no signal at the record outputs or bass management when the 6-Channel or 8-Channel Direct Input is in use and the **Tone Mode** buttons ⓼㊺ will not function.

Memory Backup

This product is equipped with a memory backup system that preserves tuner presets and system configuration information if the unit is turned off completely, accidentally unplugged or subjected to a power outage. This memory will last for approximately two weeks, after which time all information must be reentered.

Advanced Features

The AVR 8500 is equipped with a number of advanced features that add extra flexibility to the unit's operation. While it is not necessary to use these features to operate the unit, they provide additional options that you may wish to use.

Speaker Reset

In some cases you may wish to reset the speaker configuration to the factory settings. To restore those settings you will need to make an adjustment in the A D V A N C E D menu. To start the adjustment, press the **OSD** button ㉒ to bring the MASTER MENU to the screen. Press the ▲ Button ⓮ twice, until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the A D V A N C E D line. Press the **Set** Button ⓰ to enter the A D V A N C E D menu (Figure 11).

```
       *  A D V A N C E D  *
▶ V F D            : FULL  H A L F   O F F
  V O L U M E   D E F A U L T : OFF   O N
  D E F A U L T   V O L   S E T : - 2 5 d B
  S E M I   O S D   : O F F   ON
  S E M I   O S D   T I M E   O U T :  3 5
  F U L L   O S D   T I M E   O U T : 2 0 5
  B A C K   T O   M A S T E R   M E N U
```
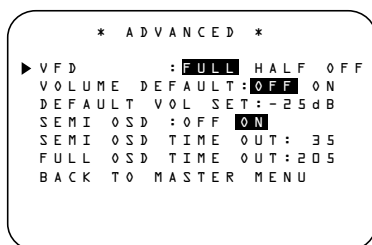
Figure 11

To reset the speaker configuration to the factory default, press the ▶ Button ㉟ so that the word O N is highlighted and then press the **Set** Button ⓰.

Once the speaker settings are reset you may press the ▼ Buttons ⓮ to continue with adjustments on this menu. If no other adjustments are needed, press the **OSD** Button ㉒ to exit the menu system.

Display Brightness

The AVR 8500's front panel **Main Information Display** ㉘ is set at a default brightness level that is sufficient for viewing in a normally lit room. However, in some home theater installations, you may wish to occasionally lower the brightness of the display, or turn it off completely.

To change the brightness setting, at the A D V A N C E D menu, make certain that the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the V F D line, and press the ▶ Button ㉟ until the desired brightness level is highlighted in the video display. When F U L L is highlighted, the display is at its normal brightness. When H A L F is highlighted, the display is at half the normal brightness level. When O F F is highlighted, all of the indicators in the **Main Information Display** ㉘ will go dark. Note, however, that the green LEDs for the **Input Indicators** ㉗ and the **Surround Mode Indicators** ㉚, as well as for the **Power Indicator** ❸, will always remain lit to remind you that the unit is turned on.

Once the desired brightness level is selected, it will remain in effect until it is changed again or until the unit is turned off.

If you wish to make other adjustments in the menu, press the ▲/▼ Buttons ⓮ until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the desired setting or the B A C K T O M A S T E R M E N U line and press the **Set** button ⓰. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD** Button ㉒ to exit the menu system.

Turn On Volume Level

As is the case with most audio/video receivers, when the AVR 8500 is turned on, it will always return to the volume setting in effect when the unit was turned off. However, you may prefer to always have the AVR turn on at a specific setting, regardless of what was last in use when the unit was turned off. To change the default condition so that the same volume level is always used at turn-on, you will need to make an adjustment in the A D V A N C E D menu. To start the adjustment, press the **OSD** button ㉒ to bring the MASTER MENU (Figure 1) to the screen. Press the ▲ button ⓮ twice, until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the A D V A N C E D line. Press the **Set** button ⓰ to enter the A D V A N C E D menu (Figure 11).

At the A D V A N C E D menu make certain that the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the VOLUME DEFAULT line by pressing the ▲/▼ buttons ⓮ as needed. Next, press the ▶ button ㉟ so that the word O N is highlighted in the video display. Next, press the ▼ button ⓮ once so that the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the D E F A U L T V O L S E T line. To set the desired turn-on volume, press the ◀/▶ buttons ⓯ ㉟ or hold them pressed until the desired volume level is shown on the D E F A U L T V O L S E T line. Note that this setting may NOT be made with the regular volume controls.

NOTE: Since the setting for the turn-on volume cannot be heard while the setting is being made, you may wish to determine the setting before making the adjustment. To do this, listen to any source and adjust the volume to the desired level using the regular volume controls ㊵ ❶. When the desired volume level to be used at turn-on is reached, make a note of the setting as it appears in the lower third of the video screen or in the **Main Information Display** ㉘. A typical volume level will appear as a negative number such as -25dB. When making the adjustment, use the ◀/▶ buttons ⓯ ㉟ to enter this setting.

Unlike some of the other adjustments in this menu, the turn-on volume default will remain in effect even when the unit is turned off completely, unless it is changed or turned off in this menu.

If you wish to make other adjustments in the menu, press the ▲/▼ Buttons ⓮ until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the desired setting or the B A C K T O M A S T E R M E N U line and press the **Set** button ⓰. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD** Button ㉒ to exit the menu system.

Advanced Features

Semi-OSD Settings

The semi-OSD system places one line messages at the lower third of the video display screen whenever the Volume, Input Source, Surround mode or tuner frequency of any of the configuration settings are changed. The semi-OSD system is helpful in that enables you to have feedback on any control changes or remote commands using the video display when it is difficult to view the front-panel displays. However, you may occasionally prefer to turn these displays off for a particular listening session. You may also want to adjust the length of time the displays remain on the screen. Both of those options are possible with the AVR.

To turn off the semi-OSD system, you will need to make an adjustment in the ADVANCED menu (Figure 11). To start the adjustment, press the **OSD** button ㉒ to bring the MASTER MENU to the screen. Press the ▲ Button ⑭ twice, until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the ADVANCED line. Press the **Set** Button ⑯ to enter the ADVANCED menu.

At the ADVANCED menu make certain that the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the SEMI OSD line by pressing the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ as needed. Next, press the ▶ button ㊲ so that the word OFF is highlighted in the video display.

Note that this setting is temporary and will remain active only until it is changed or until the AVR is turned off. Once the unit is turned off, the semi-OSD displays will remain activated, even if they were switched off for the previous listening session.

To change the length of time that the semi-OSD displays remain on the screen, go to the ADVANCED Menu as outlined earlier, and press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ as needed, until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the SEMI-OSD TIME OUT line. Next, press the ◀/▶ Buttons ⑮㊲ until the desired time in seconds is displayed. Note that unlike most of the other options in this menu, this is a permanent setting change, and the time-out entry will remain in effect until it is changed, even when the unit is turned off.

If you wish to make other adjustments in the menu, press the ▲/▼ Buttons ⑭ until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the desired setting or the BACK TO MASTER MENU line and press the **Set** button ⑯. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD** Button ㉒ to exit the menu system.

Full-OSD Time Out Adjustment

The FULL OSD menu system is used to simplify the setup and adjustment of the AVR using a series of on-screen menus. The factory default setting for these menus leaves them on the screen for 20 seconds after a period of inactivity before they disappear from the screen or Time Out. This Time Out is a safety measure to prevent the menu text from burning into the CRTs in your monitor or projector, which might happen if they were left on indefinitely. However, some viewers may prefer a slightly longer or shorter period before the Time Out display.

To change the Full-OSD Time Out, you will need to make an adjustment in the ADVANCED Menu (Figure 1). To start the adjustment, press the **OSD** button ㉒ to bring the MASTER MENU to the screen. Press the ▲ button ⑭ twice, until the on-screen ▼ cursor is next to the ADVANCED line. Press the **Set** Button ⑯ to enter the ADVANCED Menu (Figure 11).

At the ADVANCED menu make certain that the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the FULL OSD TIME OUT line by pressing the ▲/▼ Buttons ⑭ as needed. Next, press the ◀/▶ buttons ⑮㊲ until the desired time is displayed in seconds. Note that unlike most of the other options in this menu, this is a permanent setting change, and the time-out entry will remain in effect until it is changed, even when the unit is turned off.

If you wish to make other adjustments in the menu, press the ▲/▼ Buttons ⑭ until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the desired setting or the BACK TO MASTER MENU line and press the **Set** button ⑯. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD** Button ㉒ to exit the menu system.

Multiroom Operation

The AVR 8500 is fully equipped to operate as the control center for a multiroom system with optional external remote Infrared (IR) sensors, video device, speakers and power amplifiers. Although some multi-room installations will require the services of a specially trained installer, it is possible for the average do-it-yourself hobbyist to install a simple remote room system.

Installation
The key to remote room operation is to link the remote room to the AVR's location with wire for an infrared receiver, Video signals and speakers or an amplifier. For complete installation instructions for Multiroom use, see page 18.

Multiroom Setup
Once the audio, video and IR link connections have been made, the AVR needs to be configured for multiroom operation using the steps below. Press the **OSD** button ㉒ to bring the MAS-TER MENU (Figure 1) to the screen. Press the ▲ button ⑭ twice, until the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the MULTI-ROOM line. Press the **Set** button ⑯ to enter the MULTI-ROOM menu (Figure 12).

```
     *  MULTI-ROOM  *

 ▶  MULTI-ROOM: OFF  ON
    MULTI IN  :FM PRESET 01
    MULTI VOL :-25dB
    BACK TO MASTER MENU
```
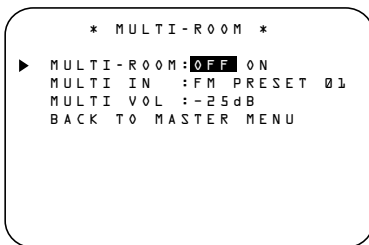
Figure 12

When the MULTI-ROOM menu appears, the on-screen ▶ cursor will be at the MULTI-ROOM line. Since this line is used to turn the system on and off, do not make an adjustment here unless you wish to turn the system on at this time. To turn the system on, press the ▶ button �37 so that ON is highlighted. If you do not wish to turn the system on at this time or to proceed to the next step, press the ▼ Button ⑭ once so that the ▶ on-screen cursor is next to the MULTI IN line.

At the MULTI IN line, press the ◀/▶ buttons ⑮ �37 until the desired Audio/Video input to the multi-room system appears in the highlighted video. Note that the tuner and all sources connected with any analog input of the AVR (except the 6-channel/8-channel input) can be configured as source for the multiroom system. When the selection has been made, press the ▼ button ⑭ once so that the ▶ on-screen cursor is next to the MULTI VOL line.

At the MULTI VOL line, press the ◀/▶ buttons ⑮ �37 or hold them pressed until the desired volume level for the multi-room system is entered. DO NOT use the regular volume control knobs for this setting. When all settings for the multiroom setup have been made, press the ▼ buttons ⑭ once so that the on-screen ▶ cursor is next to the BACK TO MASTER MENU line and press the **Set** button ⑯. If you have no other adjustments to make, press the **OSD** button ㉒ to exit the menu system.

All configurations for the multiroom system as described above can be made without the use of the full on-screen display too: At first, press the **Multiroom** button �39 on the remote. Next, press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ to select the parameter to be changed until the desired message, Multi On/Off, Multi Input or Multi Level appears on the front panel and on screen display. Next press the **Set** button ⑯. Press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ to change the selected parameter as desired, for example to turn the multiroom feed on or off. When the multiroom system is on, the **Multi** indicator 🅳 will light in the **Main Information Display** ㉘, and the **Main Information Display** ㉘ or OSD will display MULTI ON. Press the **Set** button ⑯ once to enter the setting or twice to leave the multiroom setup system.

Multiroom Operation
When operating the AVR from a remote room location where an IR sensor link has been connected to the AVR's rear panel **Multiroom IR Input** ㉕, you may use either the Main remote control or the Zone II remote. To turn on the multiroom feed, press any of the **Input Selector** buttons on the Zone II remote 🅑🅒🅓 or the Main remote ⑤⑥⑦. Press the **AVR Selector** ⑥🅑 to turn the unit on to the last source, or any of the other Selector buttons to turn on to a specific source.

As long as an IR feed to the AVR has been established from the remote room, using any of the buttons on either remote will control the remote location volume ㊵🅐, change the tuner frequency ㉑🅔, change the tuner preset �33🅖 or mute the output ㊸●.

If the **Remote IR Output** jack ㉓ on the AVR is connected to an IR Input jack on compatible Harman Kardon audio components such as CD, DVD or cassette players, the transport functions of those machines may also be controlled using the **Transport Controls** ㉖㉘🅔🅕 🅖🅗🅙 on either remote control.

To turn the system off from the remote room, press the **Power-Off** button ①🅐. Remember that the AVR may be turned on or off from the remote room regardless of the system's operation or status in the main room.

NOTE: When the tuner is selected as the source for the remote zone, any change to the frequency or preset will also change the station being listened to in the main room, if the tuner is in use there. Similarly, if someone in the main room changes the station, the change will also impact the remote room.

When the multiroom system is turned on, the input selected using the Multiroom Menu will be fed to the **Multiroom Output** jacks ⑧ on the rear panel. The volume will be as set in the same menu, although it may also be adjusted using an optional IR sensor and the Zone II remote in the remote location or on the optional audio power amplifier connected to the **Multiroom Output** jacks ⑧.

Once the multiroom system is turned on, it will remain on even if the AVR is placed in the Standby mode in the main room by pressing the **Power Off Button** ① or the **System Power Control** ② on the front panel. To turn off the multiroom system from the main listening room, when the AVR is on press the **Multiroom** button �39 and then the **Set** button ⑯. Press the ▲/▼ buttons ⑭ so that the **Multi** indicator 🅳 in the **Main Information Display** ㉘ goes out, and the **Main Information Display** ㉘ or OSD will display MULTI OFF.

Even when the AVR is turned off (to Standby mode) and the multiroom system is turned off too, the multiroom system may be turned on at any time by pressing the **Multiroom** button �39, or any of the **Selector** buttons 🅑🅒🅓 in the remote room.

Tuner Operation

Basic Tuner Operation

The AVR 8500's tuner is capable of tuning AM, FM and FM Stereo broadcast stations and receiving RDS data. Stations may be tuned manually, or they may be stored as favorite station presets and recalled from a 30 position memory.

Station Selection

1. Press the **AM/FM Tuner Select** button ❼ on the remote to select the tuner as an input. The tuner may be selected from the front panel by either pressing the **Input Source Selector** 🔢 until the tuner is active or by pressing the **Tuner Band Selector** 🔢 at any time.

2. Press the **AM/FM Tuner Select** button ❼ or **Tuner Band Selector** 🔢 again to switch between AM and FM so that the desired frequency band is selected.

3. Press the **Tuner Mode** button ⓲ on the remote or hold the **Band Selector** 🔢 on the front panel pressed for 3 seconds to select manual or automatic tuning.

When the **AUTO** indicator **J** is illuminated in the **Main Information Display** 🔢 the tuner will only stop at those stations that have a strong enough signal to be received with acceptable quality.

When the **AUTO** indicator **J** is not illuminated, the tuner is in a manual mode and will stop at each frequency increment in the selected band.

4. To select stations press any **Tuning** button 🔟 ㉑. When the **AUTO** indicator **J** is illuminated, press the button to cause the tuner to search for the next highest or lowest frequency station that has an acceptable signal or hold the button pressed to tune fastly and release it to start the auto search. In the Auto mode the tuner will play each station in stereo or mono mode, just as the program is transmitted. If the **AUTO** indicator **J** is not illuminated, tap the **Tuning** button 🔟 ㉑ to advance one frequency increment at a time, or press and hold it to locate a specific station. When the **TUNED** indicator **I** illuminates, the station is properly tuned and should be heard with clarity.

5. Stations may also be tuned directly by pressing the **Direct** button ⓴, and then pressing the **Numeric Keys** 🔞 that correspond to the station's frequency. Note that for entering numbers higher than 100 you need to enter only the "1" rather than "10", the first "0" will be added automatically. The desired station will automatically be tuned after the latest number is entered. If you press an incorrect button while entering a direct frequency, press the **Clear** button ㉞ to start over.

NOTE: When the FM reception of a stereo station is weak, audio quality will be increased by switching to Mono mode by pressing the **Tuner Mode** button ⓲ on the remote or holding the **Band Selector** 🔢 on the front panel pressed for 3 seconds until the 𝖲𝖳𝖤𝖱𝖤𝖮 **H** and 𝖠𝖴𝖳𝖮 **J** indicators go out.

Preset Tuning

Using the remote, up to 30 stations may be stored in the AVR's memory for easy recall using the front panel controls or the remote.

To enter a station into the memory, first tune the station using the steps outlined above. Then:

1. Press the **Memory** button ㉟ on the remote. Note that 𝖬𝖤𝖬𝖮𝖱𝖸 indicator **G** will illuminate and flash in the **Main Information Display** 🔢.

2. Within five seconds, press the **Numeric Keys** 🔞 corresponding to the location where you wish to store this station's frequency. Once entered, the preset number will appear in the **Main Information Display** 🔢.

3. Repeat the process after tuning any additional stations to be preset.

Recalling Preset Stations
• To manually select a station previously entered in the preset memory, press the **Numeric Keys** 🔞 that correspond to the desired station's memory location.

• To manually tune through the list of stored preset stations one by one, press the **Preset Stations Selector** buttons 🔢 ㉝ on the front panel or remote.

Tuner Operation

RDS Operation

The AVR 8500 is equipped with RDS (Radio Data System), which brings a wide range of information to FM radio. Now in use in many countries, RDS is a system for transmitting station call signs or network information, a description of station program type, text messages about the station or specifics of a musical selection, and the correct time.

As more FM stations become equipped with RDS capabilities, the AVR will serve as an easy-to-use center for both information and entertainment. This section will help you take maximum advantage of the RDS system.

RDS Tuning
When an FM station is tuned in and it contains RDS data, the **RDS Indicator** G will illuminate, after some time also the indicators for all other RDS services received (see below), and the AVR will automatically display the station's call sign or other program service in the **Main Information Display** 28.

RDS Display Options
The RDS system is capable of transmitting a wide variety of information in addition to the initial station call sign that appears when a station is first tuned. In normal RDS operation the display will indicate the station name, broadcast network or call letters. Pressing the **RDS** button 16 32 enables you to cycle through the various data types in the following sequence:

• The station's call letters (with some private stations other information too).

• The station's frequency.

• The Program Type (PTY) as shown in the list below. The **PTY Indicator** P will illuminate when this data is being received.

NOTE: Many stations do not transmit a specific PTY. The display will show NONE, when such a station is selected and PTY is active.

• A "text" message (Radiotext, RT) containing special information from the broadcast station. Note that this message may scroll across the display to permit messages longer than the eight positions in the display. Depending on signal quality, it may take up to 30 seconds for the text message to appear; in that time, the word TEXT will flash in the Information Display when RT is selected. The **RT Indicator** N will illuminate when text data is being received and ready to be displayed.

• The current time of day (CT). Note that it may take up to two minutes for the time to appear, in that time the word TIME will flash in the information display when CT is selected. The CT **Indicator** O will illuminate when time data is being received. Please note that the

accuracy of the time data is dependent on the radio station, not the AVR.

Some RDS stations may not include some of these additional features. If the data required for the selected mode is not being transmitted, the **Main Information Display** 28 will show a NO TYPE, NO TEXT or NO TIME message after the individual time out.

In any FM mode the RDS function requires a strong enough signal for proper operation. If you receive a partial message, or any of the **RDS, PTY, CT** or **RT Indicators** Q P O N going on and off, try slowly adjusting the antenna or tune to another stronger RDS station.

Program Search (PTY)
An important feature of RDS is its capability of encoding broadcasts with Program Type (PTY) codes that indicate the type of material being broadcast. The following list shows the abbreviations used to indicate each PTY, along with an explanation of the PTY:

• (RDS ONLY)

• (TRAFFIC)

• NEWS: News

• AFFAIRS: Current Affairs

• INFO: Infomation

• SPORT: Sports

• EDUCATE: Educational

• DRAMA: Drama

• CULTURE: Culture

• SCIENCE: Sciencek

• VARIED: Varied Speech Programs

• POPM: Popular Music

• ROCKM: Rock Music

• M.O.R.M.: Middle-of-the-Road Music

• LIGHTM: Classical Music

• CLASSICS: Serious Classical Music

• OTHERM: Other Music

• WEATHER: Weather Information

• FINANCE: Financial Programs

• CHILDREN: Children's Programs

• SOCIAL A: Social Affairs Programs

• RELIGION: Religious Broadcasts

• PHONE IN: Phone-In Programs

• TRAVEL: Travel and Touring

• LEISURE: Leisure and Hobby

• JAZZ: Jazz Music

• COUNTRY: Country Music

• NATIONAL: National Music

• OLDIES: Oldies Music

• FOLKM: Folk Music

• DOCUMENT: Documentary Programs

• TEST: Emergency Test

• ALARM: Emergency Broadcast Information

You may search for a specific Program Type (PTY) by following these steps:

1. Press the **RDS** button 16 32 until the current PTY is shown in the **Main Information Display** 28.

2. While the PTY is shown, press the **Preset Up/Down** button 13 33 or hold them pressed to scroll through the list of available PTY types, as shown above starting with the PTY currently received. To simply search for the next station transmitting any RDS data, use the **Preset Up/Down** button 13 33 until RDS ONLY appears in the display.

3. Press any of the **Tuning Up/Down** buttons 10 21, the tuner begins to scan the FM band upwards or downwards for the first station that has RDS data that matches the desired selection, and acceptable signal strength for quality reception.

4. While the **PTY Indicator** P flashes in the display, the tuner will make up to one complete scan of the entire FM band for the next station that matches the desired PTY type and has acceptable reception quality. If no such station is found, the display will read NONE for some seconds and the tuner will return to the last FM station in use before the search.

NOTE: Some stations transmit constant traffic information. To identify as traffic station, they transmit a specific traffic code constantly, which causes the **TA Indicator** M to light in the display. These stations can be found by selecting TRAFFIC, the option in front of NEWS in the list. The AVR RDS will find the next appropriate station, even if it is not broadcasting traffic information when the search is made.

Programming the Remote

The AVR 8500 is equipped with a powerful remote control that will control not only the receiver's functions, but also most popular brands of audio and video equipment, including CD players, TV sets, cable boxes, VCRs, satellite receivers and other home-theater equipment. Once the AVR's remote is programmed with the codes for the products you own, it is possible to eliminate most other remotes and replace them with the convenience of a single backlit universal remote control.

Programming the Remote with Codes

As shipped from the factory, the remote is fully programmed for all AVR functions, as well as those of most Harman Kardon CD changers, DVD players, CD players and cassette decks. In addition, by following one of the methods below, you may program the remote to operate a wide range of devices from other manufacturers.

Direct Code Entry

This method is the easiest way to program your remote to work with different products.

1. Use the tables in the separate booklet to determine the three-digit code or codes that match both the product type (e.g., VCR, TV), and the specific brand name. If there is more than one number for a brand, make note of the different choices.

2. Turn on the unit you wish to program into the AVR remote.

3. Press and hold both the **Input Selector** ❺ for the type of product to be entered (e.g., VCR, TV) and the **Mute** ⌧ button ❹❸ at the same time. When the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ turns amber and begins flashing, release the buttons. It is important that you begin the next step within 20 seconds.

4. If the unit you wish to program into the AVR remote has a remotable Power on/off function, follow these steps:

a. Point the AVR's remote towards the unit to be programmed, and enter the first three-digit code number using the **Numeric** buttons ⓲. If the unit being programmed turns off, the correct code has been entered. Press the **Input Selector** ❺ again, and note that the red light under the **Input Selector** will flash three times before going dark to confirm the entry.

b. If the product to be programmed does NOT turn off, continue to enter the three-digit code numbers until the equipment turns off. At this point, the correct code has been entered. Press the **Input Selector** ❺ again and note that the red light under the **Input Selector** will flash three times before going dark to confirm the entry.

5. If the Power function of the unit to be programmed cannot be remoted, follow these steps (max. 20 seconds after step 3 above, or else step 3 must be repeated first):

a. Enter the first three-digit code number using the **Numeric** buttons ⓲ and press the **Input Selector** ❺ again. Press the remote button of any transport function remotable with the unit, e.g. **Pause** or **Play** ► ㉖. If the unit being programmed starts that function, the correct code has been entered.

b. If the unit does not start the function whose button was pressed, repeat steps 3 and 5a above with the next three-digit code number listed in the setup code table for that brand and product type, until the unit reacts properly on the transport function transmitted.

6. Try all of the functions on the remote to make certain that the product operates properly. Keep in mind that many manufacturers use a number of different combinations of codes, so it is a good idea to make certain that not only does the Power control work, but that the volume, channel and transport controls work as they should. If functions do not work properly, you may need to use a different remote code.

7. If the unit does not react to any code entered, if the code for your product does not appear in the tables in the booklet, or if not all functions operate properly, try programming the remote with the Auto Search Method.

Note on Using the AVR 8500 remote with a Harman Kardon CD Recorder.

As shipped from the factory. the remote is programmed for controlling Harman Kardon CD players. It can also control most functions of the Harman Kardon CD-Recorders (see function list on page 50) too after the code "002" is entered on the **CD Selector** button ❸ as described above. For returning to the CD player control commands the code "001" must be entered.

Auto-Search Method

If the unit you wish to include in the AVR's remote is not listed in the code tables in the booklet or if the code does not seem to operate properly, you may wish to program the correct code using the Auto Search method that follows. Note that the Auto Search method works only with units whose Power functions can be remoted:

1. Turn on the product that you wish to include in the AVR remote.

2. Press and hold both the **Input Selector** ❺ for the type of product to be entered (e.g., VCR, TV) and the **Mute** ⌧ button ❹❸ at the same time. When the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ turns amber and begins flashing, release the buttons. It is important that you begin the next step within 20 seconds.

3. To find out if the code for your unit is pre-programmed, point the AVR remote towards the unit to be programmed, and press and hold the ▲ button ⓮. This will send out a series of codes from the remote's built-in data base, with each flash of the red light under the **Input Selector** ❺ indicating that a code has been sent. When the device to be programmed turns off, immediately release the ▲ button ⓮. Note that it may take one minute or more until the right code is found and the unit turns off.

4. When the ▲ button was not released in time after the unit turned off, the proper code will be "overrun". That's why a function test should be made: Turn the unit on again and, while the **Input Selector** ❺ still lights red, press the ▲ button ⓮ once, than the ▼ button ⓮ once too. When the unit turns off, the right code was found, when not, the code was "overrun". To re-find the correct, while the **Input Selector** ❺ still lights red, press (not hold pressed) the ▼ button ⓮ repeatedly to step backwards through the codes available and observe the reaction of the unit at each press. As soon as the unit turns off the correct code is found.

5. Press the **Input Selector** ❺ again, and note that the red light will flash three times before going dark to confirm the entry.

6. Try all of the functions on the remote to make certain that the product operates. Keep in mind that many manufacturers use a number of different combinations of codes, and it is a good idea to make certain that not only the Power control works, but the volume, channel and transport controls, as appropriate. If all functions do not work properly, you may need to Auto-Search for a different code, or enter a code via the Direct Code Entry method.

Programming the Remote

Code Readout

When the code has been entered using the Auto Search method, it is always a good idea to find out the exact code so that it may be easily reentered if necessary. You may also read the codes to verify which device has been programmed to a specific Control Selector button.

1. Press and hold both the **Input Selector ❺** for the device you wish to find the code for and the **Mute** button ⓽ at the same time. Note that the **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** will initally turn amber and begin flashing. Release the buttons and begin the next step within 20 seconds.

2. Press the **Set** button ⓰. The **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** will then blink green in a sequence that corresponds to the three-digit code, with a one-second pause between each digit. Count the number of blinks between each pause to determine the digit of the code. One blink is the number 1, two blinks is the number 2, and so forth. Note that a rapid sequence of three blinks is used to indicate a "0."

Example: One blink, followed by a one-second pause, followed by six blinks, followed by a one-second pause, followed by four blinks indicates that the code has been set to 164.

For future reference enter the Setup Codes for the equipment in your system here:

DVD _____ CD _____

VID1/VCR _____ VID2/TV _____

VID3/CBL/SAT _____

VID4 _____

TAPE _____

Learning Codes from a Remote

In addition to using codes from the remote's internal code library, the AVR's remote is able to "learn" codes from remotes that may not be in the code library. In addition, you may use this function to "learn over" the codes from a preprogrammed device to add functions not included in the preprogrammed codes. To learn or transfer codes from an IR remote to the AVR's remote, follow these steps:

1. Place the front of the original remote with the code being sent so that it is facing the **IR Transmitter Window ❷** on the AVR remote "head-to-head." The remotes should be between 2 and 4cm apart.

2. Select the button on the remote that you wish to use as the device selector for the codes about to be entered. This must be any of the **Input Selectors ❺** or the **AVR Selector ❻**. Note that when new codes are learned with the **AVR ❻ Selector**, they may no longer control the AVR.

3. Press the **Input Selector ❺❻** button chosen and the **Learn** Button ⓬ at the same time. Hold these buttons until the **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** flashes amber and the light under the device selector button turns red. Release the buttons. It is important that you begin the next step within 20 seconds.

4. Press the button on the AVR remote that you wish to program. Note that the **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** will stop flashing.

Important Note: Codes cannot be taught to all buttons on the remote. The buttons with the following numbers are not learnable (for numbers, see drawing on page 10): ❺, ❽, ❾, ⓬, ⓳, ㉕, ㉗, ㉙, ㉟, ㊴, ㊶, ⓬. In these cases the **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** keeps flashing after the button was released.

5. As long as the **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** is on steadily (for five seconds), press and hold the button on the original remote that you wish to "teach" into the AVR remote. If you pressed the button too late or no command was received within five seconds, the **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** will flash red three times and then amber, then simply repeat step four. When the **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** turns green, release the button on the original remote. Note that the Program Indicator will then begin to flash amber again.

NOTE: If the **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** turns red steadily during Step 5, the programming was not successful. Repeat the steps to see if the code will "take." If the indicator keeps flashing red in step 5, this code cannot be taught.

6. Repeat steps 4 though 5 for each button on the source remote that you wish to transfer to the AVR remote.

7. Once all codes have been transferred from the original source remote to the AVR remote, press the **Learn** button ⓬. This will turn off all LEDs and turn off the learning mode.

8. Repeat Steps 1 through 7 for any additional remotes you wish to "teach" into the AVR Remote.

Erasing Learned Codes

The AVR's remote allows you to remove or erase the code learned into a single button for a single device, to remove or erase all the codes that have been learned for a single device, or to erase all commands that have been learned to all devices.

To erase a single learned code from within a single device's settings, follow these steps:
1. Press and hold both the **Input Selector ❺❻** within which the individual button to be erased has been programmed and the **Learn** button ⓬.

2. When the red LED under the **Input Selector** turns red and the **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** flashes amber, release the buttons.

3. Press and release the **Input Selector ❺❻** again for the device within which the individual button to be erased has been programmed.

4. Press the **7** button ⓲ three times.

5. Press and release the individual button for which the code is to be erased. The **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** will blink green two times and then return to amber.

6. To erase other buttons within the same device, press them as noted in Step 5.

7. When all buttons to be erased have been pressed, press the **Learn** button ⓬ to complete the process.

To erase all codes within a single device, follow these steps:
1. Press and hold both the **Input Selector ❺❻** for which you wish to erase the codes and the **Learn** button ⓬.

2. When the red LED under the **Input Selector** turns red and the **Program/SPL Indicator ❸** flashes amber, release the buttons.

Programming the Remote

3. Press and release the same **Input Selector** ❺ ❻ again for the device whose codes you wish to erase.

4. Press the **8** button ⓲ three times.

5. The **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will turn off, the red light under the **Input Selector** will flash on and off once and the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will flash green three times to indicate that the codes have been erased.

To erase all codes that have been programmed to all devices in the remote, follow these steps:
1. Press any **Input Selector** ❺ ❻ and also the **Learn** button ㊷.

2. When the red LED under the **Input Selector** turns red and the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ flashes amber, release the buttons.

3. Press and release the same **Input Selector** ❺ ❻ again.

4. Press the **9** button ⓲ three times.

5. The **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will turn off, the red light under the **Input Selector** will flash on and off once and the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will flash green three times after some seconds to indicate that the codes have been erased.

Macro Programming

Macros enable you to easily repeat frequently used combinations of commands with the press of a single button on the AVR's remote control. Once programmed, a macro will send out up to 19 different remote codes in a pre-determined sequential order enabling you to automate the process of turning on your system, changing devices, or other common tasks. The AVR's remote can store up to five separate macro command sequences, one that is associated with the **Power On** button ❹, and four more that are accessed by pressing the **Macro** buttons ㉛.

1. To start programming a macro, press the **Mute** button ㊸ and the **Macro** button ㉛ to be programmed or the **Power-On** button ❹ at the same time. Note that the latest selected **Input Selector** will light red, and the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will flash amber.

2. Enter the steps for the macro sequence by pressing the button for the actual command step. Although the macro may contain up to 19 steps, each button press, including those used to change devices, counts as a step. The **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will flash green twice to confirm each button press as you enter commands.

NOTE: While entering commands for Power On of any device during a macro sequence, press the **Mute** button ㊸. DO NOT press the **Power ON** button ❹.

• Remember to press the appropriate **Input Selector** button ❺ before functions are changed to another device. This is also needed for the **AVR Selector** button ❻ itself, as long as it's not lit red and AVR functions shall be programmed.

3. When all the steps have been entered, press the **Sleep** button ❿ to enter the commands. The red light under the **Input Selector** ❺ ❻ will blink and then turn off and the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will flash green twice to confirm the macro to be programmed.

Example: To program the **Macro 1** ㉛ button so that it turns on the AVR, TV and a Sat-Receiver, follow these steps:
• Press the **Macro 1** button ㉛ and **Mute** ㊸ buttons at the same time and then release them.
• Note that the **Program/SPL Indicator** will flash amber.
• Press the **AVR Selector** ❻.
• Press the **Mute** ㊸ button to store the AVR's power on command.
• Press the **VID 2 Input Selector** button ❺ to indicate the next command is for "TV".
• Press the **Mute** ㊸ button to store the TV Power On Command.

• Press the **VID 3 Input Selector** button ❺ to indicate the next command is for "Sat-Receiver".
• Press the **Mute** ㊸ button to store the Sat-Receiver Power On command.
• Press the **Sleep/Channel Up** button ❿ to complete the process and store the macro sequence.

After following these steps, each time you press the **Macro 1** button ㉛, the remote will send all Power On commands.

Erasing Macro Commands
To remove the commands that have been programmed into one of the Macro buttons, follow these steps:

1. Press the **Mute** button ㊸ and the **Macro** button ㉛ that contains the commands you wish to erase.

2. Note that the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will flash amber, and the red LED under the **Input Selector** ❺ ❻ last used will turn on.

3. Within ten seconds, press the **Surround Mode Selector/Channel Down** button ⓫.

4. The red LED under the **Selector** will go out, and the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will turn green and flash three times before it goes out.

5. When the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ goes out, the Macro has been erased.

Programming the Remote

Programmed Device Functions

Once the AVR's remote has been programmed for the codes of other devices, press the appropriate **Input Selector** ❺ to change the remote from control over the AVR to the additional product. When you press any of these buttons, it will briefly flash in red to indicate that you have changed the device being controlled.

When operating a device other than the AVR, the controls may not correspond exactly to the function printed on the remote or button. Some commands, such as the volume control, are the same as they are with the AVR. Other buttons will change their function so that they correspond to a secondary label on the remote. For example, the Sleep and Surround mode selector buttons also function as the Channel Up and Channel Down buttons when operating most TV sets, VCRs or Sat-Receivers.

For some products, however, the function of a particular button does not follow the command printed on the remote. In order to see which function a button controls, consult the Function List tables printed on page 50. To use those tables, first check the type of device being controlled (e.g., TV, VCR). Next, look at the remote control diagram on page 50. Note that each button has a number on it.

To find out what function a particular button has for a specific device, find the button number on the Function List and then look in the column for the device you are controlling. For example, button number 46 is the"Direct" button for the AVR 8500, but it is the "Favorite" button for many cable television boxes and satellite receivers. Button number 32 is the Delay button for the AVR 8500, but the Open/Close button for CD players.

Note that the numbers used to describe the button functions above and on page 50 for the purposes of describing how a button operates are a different set of numbers than those used in the rest of this manual to describe the button functions for the AVR 8500.

Notes on Using the AVR 8500 Remote With Other Devices.

• Manufacturers may use different code sets for the same product category. For that reason, it is important that you check to see if the code set you have entered operates as many controls as possible. If it appears that only a few functions operate, check to see if another code set will work with more buttons.

• Depending on the brand and product type used the functions listed in the Function List tables may not correspond with the function the unit reacts on the command. In these cases it's a good idea to edit the reaction of the unit into the corresponding line of the table or to set up a separate list.

• When a button is pressed on the AVR remote, the red light under the **Input Selector** ❺ for the product being operated should flash briefly. If the Device Control Selector flashes for some but not all buttons for a particular product, it does NOT indicate a problem with the remote, but rather that no function is programmed for the button being pushed.

• The remote was pre-programmed with codes for units of the latest generation, but some codes may differ from those needed for earlier units. When your device doesn't react as listed in the function list (page 50/51), let the AVR 8500 remote learn the appropriate codes from the original remote (learning codes see page 45).

Volume Punch-Through

The AVR 8500's remote may be programmed to operate the **Volume Control** �40 and the **Mute** ⓸⓷ from either the TV or the AVR in conjunction with any of the devices controlled by the remote. For example, since the AVR will likely be used as the sound system for TV viewing, you may wish to have the AVR's volume activated although the remote is set to run the TV.
Either the AVR or TV volume control may be associated with any of the remote´s devices.

To program the remote for Volume Punch-Through, follow these steps:

1. Press the **Input Selector** ❺ for the unit you wish to have associated with the volume control and the **Mute** button ⓸⓷ at the same time until the red light illuminates under the **Input Selector** ❺ and note that the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will flash amber.

2. Press the **Volume Up** button ⓸⓪ and note that.the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will stop flashing and stay amber.

3. Press either the **AVR Selector** ❻ or the **Input Selector** ❺, depending on which system's volume control you wish to have attached for the punch-through mode. The **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will blink green three times and then go out to confirm the data entry.

Example: To have the AVR's volume control activated even though the remote is set to control the TV, first press the **Video/TV Input Selector** ❺ and the **Mute** button ⓸⓷ at the same time. Next, press the **Volume Up** button ⓸⓪, followed by the **AVR Input Selector** ❻.

NOTE: Should you wish to return the remote to the original configuration after entering a Volume Punch-Through, you will need to repeat the steps shown above. However, press the same **Input Selector** in steps one and three.

Programming the Remote

Channel Control Punch-Through

The AVR 8500's remote may be programmed to operate so that the channel control function, performed with the **Sleep 10** and **Surround 11** buttons, for either the TV, cable or satellite receiver used in your system may be used in conjunction with one of the other devices controlled by the remote. For example, while using and controlling the VCR, you may wish to change channels on a cable box or satellite receiver without having to change the device selected by the AVR 8500 or the remote. To program the remote for Channel Control Punch-Through, follow these steps:

1. Press the **Input Selector** button **5** for the device you wish to have the channel control associated with and the **Mute** button **43** at the same time until the red light illuminates under the **Input Selector 5** and the **Program/SPL Indicator 3** flashes amber.

2. Press the **Volume Down** button **40**. The **Program/SPL Indicator 3** will stop flashing and stay amber.

3. Press and release the **AVR 6** or **Input Selector** button **5** for the device that will be used to change the channels. The **Program/SPL Indicator 3** will blink green three times and then go out to confirm the data entry.

Example: To control the channels using your TV while the remote is set to control the VCR, first press the **VID 1/VCR Input Selector** button **5** and the **Mute** button **43** at the same time. Next, release them and press the **Volume Down** button **40**, followed by the same **Input Selector** button **5**.

NOTE: To remove the Channel Control Punch-Through and return the remote to its original configuration, repeat the steps shown in the example above. However, press the same **Input Selector** in Steps 1 and 3.

Transport Control Punch-Through

The AVR 8500's remote may be programmed to operate so that the **Transport Control Functions 26** (Play, Stop, Fast Forward, Rewind, Pause and Record) for a VCR, DVD or CD will operate in conjunction with one of the other devices controlled by the remote. For example, while using and controlling the TV, you may wish to start or stop your VCR or DVD without having to change the device selected by the AVR or the remote. To program the remote for Transport Control Punch-Through, follow these steps:

1. Press the **Input Selector 5** for the device you wish to have the channel control associated with and the **Mute** button **43** at the same time until the red light illuminates, under the **Input Selector 5** and the **Program/ SPL Indicator 3** flashes amber.

2. Press the **Play** button **26**. The **Program/SPL Indicator 3** will stop flashing and stay amber.

3. Press and release the **AVR 6** or **Input Selector** button **5** for the device that will be used to change the channels. The **Program/SPL Indicator 3** will blink green three times and then go out to confirm the data entry.

Example: To control the transport of a CD player while the remote is set to control the TV, press the **VID 2/TV Input Selector** button **5** and the **Mute** button **43** at the same time. Next, release them and press the **Play** button **26**, followed by the **CD Input Selector** button **5**.

NOTE: To remove the Channel Control Punch-Through and return the remote to its original configuration, repeat the steps shown in the example above. However, press the same **Input Selector** in Steps 1 and 3.

NOTE: Before programming the remote for Volume, Channel or Transport Punch-Through, make certain that any programming needed for the specific TV, CD, DVD, Cable or Satellite Receivers has been completed.

Reassigning Device-Control Selectors

Although any of the **Input Selectors 5** is normally assigned to the category of product shown on the remote, it is possible to reassign one of these buttons to operate a second device of another type. For example, if you have two VCRs but no tape, you may program the **TAPE 5** button to operate a second VCR. Before you can start you must find out the three-digit code number for your second device (your second VCR) to operate, as outlined on page 45. Then reassign the **TAPE 5** button with the following steps:

1. Press the **Input Selector 5** you wish to reassign and the **Mute** button **43** at the same time until the red light illuminates under the **Input Selector 5** and the **Program/SPL Indicator 3** flashes amber.

2. Press the **Input Selector 5** for the device, whose function you wish to program into the reassigned button.

3. Enter the three-digit code for the specific model you wish the reassigned button to operate.

4. Press the same **Input Selector 5** pressed in Step 1 once again to store the selection. The red LED under the re-assigned Input Selector will flash three times and then go out.

Example: To use the **TAPE 5** button to operate a second VCR, first press the **TAPE Input Selector 5** and the **Mute** button **43** at the same time until the red light glows under the **TAPE 5** button. Press the **VCR 5** button, followed by the three-digit code for the specific model you wish to control. Finally, press the **TAPE 5** button again.

Important Note: Only those Input **Selector buttons 5** can be reassigned that replace other buttons for devices of the same kind. So the bottons for DVD, CD, TAPE and VCR (devices with transport functions) can replace one another as the Selectors for TV, CBL/SAT, and VID 4.

To remove the Reassign function and return the remote to its original configuration, repeat steps 1, 3 and 4 above (not 2), however, press the same **Input Selector** button **5** in steps 1 and 4 (i.e. re-program the button with its original code).

Programming the Remote

Resetting the Remote Memory

As you add components to your home-theater system, occasionally you may wish to totally reprogram the remote control without the confusion of any commands, macros or "Punch-Through" programming that you may have done. To do this, it is possible to reset the remote to the original factory defaults and command codes by following these steps. Note, however, that once the remote is reset, all commands or codes that you have entered will be erased and will need to be re-entered:

1. Press any of the **Input Selector** buttons ❺ and the **"0"** button ⓲ at the same time until the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ begins to flash amber.

2. Press the **"3"** button ⓲ three times.

3. The red LED under the **Input Selector** ❺ will go out and the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will stop flashing and turn green.

4. The **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ will remain green until the remote is reset. Note that this may take a while, depending on how many commands are in the memory and need to be erased.

5. When the **Program/SPL Indicator** ❸ goes out, the remote has been reset to the factory settings.

Function List

harman/kardon
AVR 8500
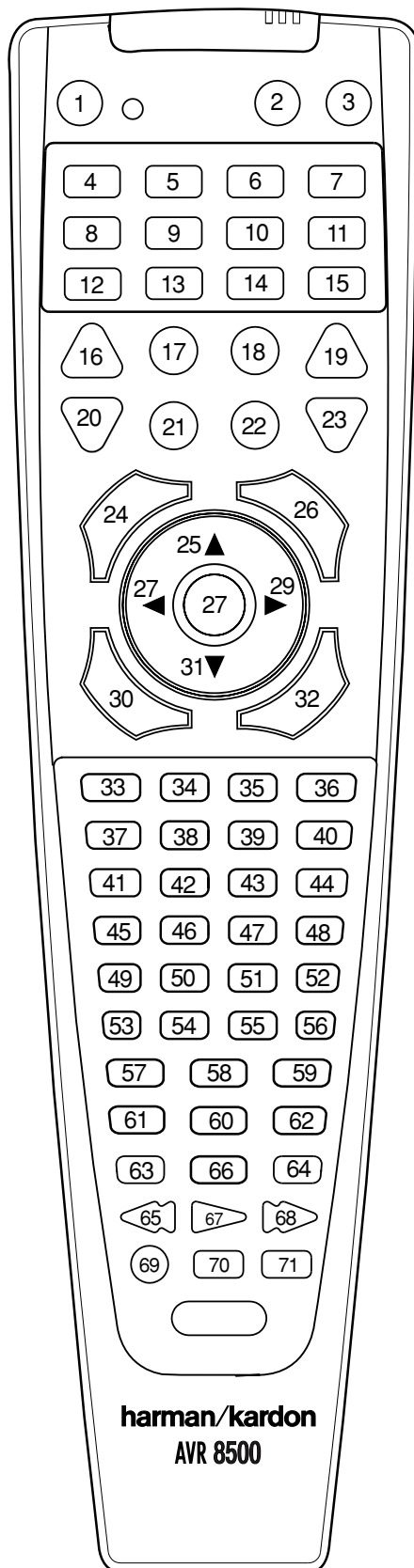
No.	Button Name	AVR Function	DVD	CD/CDR
1	**Power On**	Power On	Power On	Power On
2	**Power Off**	Power Off	Power Off	Power Off
3	**Mute**	Mute		
4	**AVR**	AVR Select		
5	**DVD**	DVD Input Select	DVD Select	
6	**CD**	CD Input Select		CD Select
7	**Tape**	Tape Input Select		
8	**VID 1**	Video 1 Select		
9	**VID 2**	Video 2 Select		
10	**VID 3**	Video 3 Select		
11	**VID 4**	Video 4 Select		
12	**VID 5**	Video 5 Select		
13	**AM/FM**	Tuner Select		
14	**6/8 Ch. Select**	6/8 Ch Input Select		
15	**Learn**			
16	**Sleep**	Sleep		
17	**Test**	Test Tone		-/Input Select
18	**SPL**	SPL		
19	**Volume Up**	Volume Up		
20	**Surround Select**	Surround Mode Select		-/CDR Select
21	**Night**	Night Mode Select	Subtitle on/off	-/CDP Select
22	**Multi Room**	Multi-Room Select		
23	**Volume Down**	Volume Down		
24	**Channel/Guide**	Channel Trim	Title	
25	**▲**	Move/Adjust Up	Up	
26	**Speaker/Menu**	Speaker Adjust	Menu	Intro/-
27	**◄**	Move/Adjust Left	Left	
28	**Set**	Set	Enter	
29	**►**	Move/Adjust Right	Right	
30	**Digital/Exit**	Digital Input Select	Open/Close	
31	**▼**	Move/Adjust Down	Down	
32	**Delay/Prev. Ch.**	Delay Adjust	Return	Open/Close
33	**1**	1	1	1
34	**2**	2	2	2
35	**3**	3	3	3
36	**4**	4	4	4
37	**5**	5	5	5
38	**6**	6	6	6
39	**7**	7	7	7
40	**8**	8	8	8
41	**Tun-M**	Tuner Mode	Chapter	Repeat
42	**9**	9	9	9
43	**0**	0	0	0
44	**Memory**	Memory	Audio	Time/CDR Display
45	**Tune Up**	Tune Up	Next Chapter	
46	**Direct**	Direct Tuner Entry	Angle	Random
47	**Clear**	Clear	Clear	Clear
48	**Preset Up**	Preset Tune Up	Slow Forward	+10/-
49	**Tune Down**	Tune Down	Prev Chapter	-/Track Increment
50	**OSD**	OSD		Program
51	**RDS**	RDS	Disc Skip	Disc Skip
52	**Preset Down**	Preset Tune Down	Slow Rev	
53	**M1**			
54	**M2**			
55	**M3**			
56	**M4**			
57	**Dolby**	Dolby Modes		
58	**DTS SURR**	DTS Digital Modes		
59	**DTS Neo:6**	DTS Neo:6 Select		
60	**Logic 7**	Logic 7 Select		
61	**Home THX**	THX Modes Select		
62	**Stereo**	Stereo Mode Select		
63	**Skip Down**		Skip –	Skip –
64	**Skip Up**		Skip +	Skip +
65	**Rewind**		R. Search	R. Search
66	**Tone Mode**	Tone Mode Select		
67	**Play**		Play	Play
68	**Fast Forward**		F. Search	F. Search
69	**Record**			-/Record
70	**Stop**		Stop	Stop
71	**Pause**		Pause	Pause

Function List

No.	Button Name	Tape	VCR (VID 1)	TV (VID 2)	CBL (VID 3)	SAT(VID 3)
1	**Power On**	Power On	Power On	Power On	Power On	Power On
2	**Power Off**	Power Off	Power Off	Power Off	Power Off	Power Off
3	**Mute**			Mute		
4	**AVR**					
5	**DVD**					
6	**CD**					
7	**Tape**	Tape Select				
8	**VID 1**		VCR Select			
9	**VID 2**			TV Select		
10	**VID 3**				VID 3 Select	VID 3 Select
11	**VID 4**					
12	**VID 5**					
13	**AM/FM**					
14	**6/8 Ch. Select**					
15	**Learn**					
16	**Sleep**		Channel +	Channel +	Channel +	Channel +
17	**Test**					
18	**SPL**					
19	**Volume Up**			Volume Up		
20	**Surround Select**		Channel −	Channel −	Channel −	Channel −
21	**Night**					
22	**Multi Room**					
23	**Volume Down**			Volume Down		
24	**Channel/Guide**				Info/Guide	Info/Guide
25	**▲**		Up	Up	Up	Up
26	**Speaker/Menu**		Menu	Menu	Menu	Menu
27	**◄**		Left	Left	Left	Left
28	**Set**		Enter	Enter	Enter	Enter
29	**►**		Right	Right	Right	Right
30	**Digital/Exit**		Exit	Exit	Exit	Exit
31	**▼**		Down	Down	Down	Down
32	**Delay/Prev. Ch.**			Prev Channel	Prev Channel	Prev Channel
33	**1**		1	1	1	1
34	**2**		2	2	2	2
35	**3**		3	3	3	3
36	**4**		4	4	4	4
37	**5**		5	5	5	5
38	**6**		6	6	6	6
39	**7**		7	7	7	7
40	**8**		8	8	8	8
41	**Tun-M**					
42	**9**		9	9	9	9
43	**0**		0	0	0	0
44	**Memory**					
45	**Tune Up**		Sleep			
46	**Direct**				FAV	FAV
47	**Clear**		Clear	Clear	Bypass	Next
48	**Preset Up**				Music	Alt
49	**Tune Down**					
50	**OSD**		OSD	OSD	OSD	OSD
51	**RDS**					
52	**Preset Down**					
53	**M1**					
54	**M2**					
55	**M3**					
56	**M4**					
57	**Dolby**					
58	**DTS SURR**					
59	**DTS Neo:6**					
60	**Logic 7**					
61	**Home THX**					
62	**Stereo**					
63	**Skip Down**		Scan −			
64	**Skip Up**		Scan +			
65	**Rewind**	Rewind	Rewind			
66	**Tone Mode**					
67	**Play**	Play	Play			
68	**Fast Forward**	Fast Fwd	Fast Fwd		Day +	Day +
69	**Record**	Record/Rec.Pause	Record			
70	**Stop**	Stop	Stop			
71	**Pause**		Pause			

Troubleshooting Guide

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Unit does not function when **Main Power Switch** ■ is pushed	• No AC Power	• Make certain AC power cord is plugged into a live outlet • Check to see if outlet is switch controlled
Display lights, but no sound or picture	• Intermittent input connections • **Mute** is on	• Make certain that all input and speaker connections are secure • Press **Mute** button ❹❸
Units turns on, but Front-Panel Display does not light	• Display brightness is turned off	• Follow the instructions in the Display Brightness section on page 39 so that the display is set to VFD FULL
No sound from any speaker; light around **Power switch** ❷ is red	• Amplifier is in protection mode due to possible short • Amplifier is in protection mode due to internal problems	• Check speaker-wire connections for shorts at receiver and speaker ends • Contact your local Harman Kardon service depot
No sound from surround or center speakers	• Incorrect surround mode • Input is mono • Incorrect configuration • Stereo or Mono program material	• Select a mode other than Stereo • There is no surround information from mono sources (except with Theater and Hall surround modes) • Check speaker mode configuration • Some surround modes may not create rear-channel information from nonencoded programs
Unit does not respond to remote commands	• Weak batteries in remote • Wrong device selected • **Remote sensor** ❷❾ is obscured	• Change remote batteries • Press the **AVR Selector** ❻ • Make certain front-panel sensor is visible to remote or connect remote sensor
Intermittent buzzing in tuner	• Local interference	• Move unit or antenna away from computers, fluorescent lights, motors or other electrical appliances
Letters flash in the **Channel IndicatorDisplay** 🄴 and Digital Audio stops	• Digital audio feed paused	• Resume play for DVD • Check that Digital Signal is fed to the Digital Input selected
HDCD encoded disc does not trigger HDCD indicator	• Surround mode in use • Analog feed in use	• Select "Surround Off" mode • Connect and select digital connection to CD player
Error message "NO SURR BACK" appears on front display.	• You´ve pressed the Home THX button twice to activate the 7.1 THX processing mode with a 5.1 speaker configuration while a Dolby Digital source is played.	• THX 7.1 processing is not possible with a 5.1 speaker setup.
Error message "INCOMPATIBLE SOURCE" is scrolled over front display.	• You´ve pressed the Home THX button twice to activate the 7.1 THX processing mode with a 7.1 speaker configuration while a 2-channel Dolby Digital source (2/0) is played.	• THX 7.1 processing is incompatible with a digital signal without discrete left/right surround channels.
Message like "DIALNORM OFFSET +4dB" appears on front panel display.	• AVR activates the Auto-balance feature to compensate for any imbalance at the input of the decoder between left/right channels with Dolby Digital signals and to improve the dialog (center channel) intelligibilty.	• Is activated automatically after the AVR has decoded the imbalanced signal. No failure with the unit.

Processor Reset

In the rare case where the unit's operation or the displays seem abnormal, the cause may involve the erratic operation of the system's memory or microprocessor.

To correct this problem, first unplug the unit from the AC wall outlet and wait at least three minutes. After the pause, reconnect the AC power cord and check the unit's operation. If the system still malfunctions, a system reset may clear the problem.

To clear the AVR's entire system memory including tuner presets, output level settings, delay times and speaker configuration data, first put the unit in Standby by pressing the **System Power Control** button ❷. Next, press the **Tone Mode** ❽ and the **RDS** ❶❻ buttons simultaneously.

The unit will turn on automatically and display the R E S E T message in the **Main Information Display** ❷❽. Note that once you have cleared the memory in this manner, it is necessary to re-establish all system configuration settings and tuner presets.

NOTE: Resetting the processor will erase any configuration settings you have made for speakers, output levels, surround modes, digital input assignments as well as the tuner presets. After a reset the unit will be returned to the factory presets, and all settings for these items must be re-entered.

If the system is still operating incorrectly, there may have been an electronic discharge or severe AC line interference that has corrupted the memory or microprocessor.

If these steps do not solve the problem, consult an authorized Harman Kardon service depot.

Technical Specifications

Audio Section

Stereo Mode
Continuous Average Power (FTC)

> 125 Watts per channel, 20Hz–20kHz,
> @ < 0.07% THD, both channels driven into 8 ohms

Five-Channel Surround Modes
Power Per Individual Channel

> Front L&R channels:
> 110 Watts per channel,
> @ < 0.07% THD, 20Hz–20kHz into 8 ohms
>
> Center channel:
> 110 Watts, @ < 0.07% THD, 20Hz–20kHz into 8 ohms
>
> Surround channels:
> 110 Watts per channel,
> @ < 0.07% THD, 20Hz–20kHz into 8 ohms

Input Sensitivity/Impedance

Linear (High Level)	200mV/47kohms

Signal-to-Noise Ratio (IHF-A)   95dB

Surround System Adjacent Channel Separation

Analog Decoding (Pro Logic, etc.)	40dB
Dolby Digital (AC-3)	55dB
DTS	55dB

Frequency Response

@ 1W (+0dB, −3dB)	10Hz–100kHz

High Instantaneous
Current Capability (HCC)   ±85 Amps

Transient Intermodulation
Distortion (TIM)   Unmeasurable

Rise Time   16 µsec

Slew Rate   40V/µsec**

FM Tuner Section

Frequency Range	87.5–108MHz
Usable Sensitivity	IHF 1.3 µV/13.2dBf
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	Mono/Stereo: 70/65dB (DIN)
Distortion	Mono/Stereo: 0.15/0.3%
Stereo Separation	35dB @ 1kHz
Selectivity	±300kHz: 65dB
Image Rejection	80dB
IF Rejection	90dB

AM Tuner Section

Frequency Range	522–1611kHz
Signal-to-Noise Ratio	45dB
Usable Sensitivity	Loop: 500µV
Distortion	1kHz, 50% Mod: 0.8%
Selectivity	±9kHz: 30dB

Video Section

Video Format	PAL/NTSC
Input Level/Impedance	1Vp-p/75 ohms
Output Level/Impedance	1Vp-p/75 ohms
Video Frequency Response (Composite and S-Video)	10Hz–8MHz (−3dB)
Video Frequency Response (Component)	10Hz-35MHz (-3dB)

General

Power Requirement	AC 220-240V/50Hz
Power Consumption	119W idle, 694W maximum (2-channel driven)
Trigger Output	6V DC @ 500mA

Dimensions (Max)

Width	440mm
Height	196mm
Depth	519mm
Weight	24.1 kg

Depth measurement includes knobs, buttons and terminal connections. Height measurement includes feet and chassis.

All features and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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HDCD is a registered trademark of Pacific Microsonics, Inc.

**Without input anti slewing and output isolation networks.

harman / kardon